

**MR. LOOSE COMING
TO DELIVER SPEECH
DEFENDING NEGRO**

FEDERAL COURT IN DENVER
The United States court here ruled that Judge Lawrence C. Holt, William F. Peckham and Thomas C. Holt presiding, ordered that the Federal Reserve Bank of Denver be closed.

Those who will take the oath of office are Herbert W. Newhall, Hjal W. Chas. Mrs. Channing C. Shelden and Charles F. Carter. Assistant Judge James H. H. will administer the oath.

Wonder Book of Nature

...and other conditions of

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1037.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1037.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or
for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity
to supply your need without the
expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OF ADVERTISEMENT
WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above
coupon, properly filled out. The above coupon must be
attached to insure insertion.

IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank
and mail direct to The Christian Science
Monitor, Boston, Mass.
The Christian Science Monitor is
read in every city in America.

G. A. R. ASKS DRASTIC SCHOOLHOUSE FLAG LAW IN THIS STATE

The schoolhouse flag law will hereafter
be strictly enforced or the master or
janitor responsible for any breach will
be liable to a fine of \$5, if the amend-
ment petitioned for by the G. A. R. is
granted by the Legislature.

Such a petition, signed by John E. Gil-
man of Boston, commander-in-chief of the
G. A. R., and officers of the department
of Massachusetts and of posts in Boston,
has been filed at the State House. The
contention by the G. A. R. officials is
that the flag law has been grossly ignored
and that the school committee has re-
fused to take steps to insure its en-
forcement.

Edward O. Skelton of Dorchester,
patriotic instructor for one of the Boston
posts, and soon to occupy a similar
position in the state organization, who
filed the petition, says that the flying
of the flag is needed, especially in Bos-
ton, not only for its influence upon
children, but upon parents and other
members of their families.

He says that the school committee has
been urged to take action and has done
nothing except to make promises.

FULL BENCH GIVES COURT CLERK FEE

Full bench of the Massachusetts
supreme court in the case of the in-
habitants of the County of Hampden against
Robert O. Morris, clerk of the superior
court for that county, held today that
the clerks of superior courts in the state
are entitled to half the naturalization
fees prescribed by the federal statute
relating to naturalization.

The court held that chapter 253 of the
acts of 1908, which requires the clerks
to turn over such fees to the county
treasurer, was in conflict with the federal
law.

JORDAN RETRIAL DENIED.

Chester Jordan, convicted of slaying
his wife, Honora C. Jordan, has been
denied a new trial, the full bench of the
supreme court today overruling his ex-
ceptions.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
BOSTON—Adeline Genee.
CASTLE SQUARE—Jack and the Bean-
stalk.
COLONIAL—"The Echo."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"East Lynne."
HOLLY—David Warfield.
B. F. KEITH'S—Vanderbilt.
MAJESTIC—"Madame X."
PARK—"Arcturion."
SHUBERT—"Mary Magdalene."
TREMONT—"The Scarecrow."

BOSTON CONCERTS.

TUESDAY—Steinert hall, 8:15 p. m.,
piano recital, Benedict Fitz Gerald.
WEDNESDAY—Jordan hall, 8 p. m.,
second concert, Apollo Club of Boston.
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m.,
twelfth public rehearsal, Boston Symphony
orchestra; Mischa Elman, soloist.
SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m.,
twelfth concert, Boston Symphony or-
chestra; Mischa Elman, soloist.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, 8 p. m., "Lucia."
FRIDAY, 8 p. m., "Cavalleria," fol-
lowed by "The Pipe of Desire."
SATURDAY, 2 p. m., "Madam Butterfly."
SATURDAY, 8 p. m., "Traviata."

NEW YORK.

ALHAMBRA—Vanderbilt.
AMERICAN—Vanderbilt.
ASTOR—"The Blue Bird."
BELASCO—"The Concert."
ELJOU—"The New Egg."
BROADWAY—"The Squawman."
CASINO—"Marrage a la Carte."
COLONIAL—Vanderbilt.
COMEDY—"I'll Be Hanged If I Do."
CRITERION—William Gillette.
EMPIRE—"The Merry Widow."
GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
GARRICK—"The Impostor."
LORE—"The Slim Princess."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vanderbilt.
HERALD SQUARE—"Girl and the Kaiser."
HIPPODROME—"The Merry Widow."
HUDSON—"Nobody's Widow."
KNICKBOCKER—"The Foolish Virgin."
LIBERTY—"The Merry Widow."
LYCEUM—"Susan."
LYRIC—"Two Women."
MAJESTIC—"The Blue Bird."
MANHATTAN—Vanderbilt.
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Gambler."
METROPOLITAN—Grand opera.
NAZIMOVA—"We Can't Be As Bad As All
That."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry."
NEW YORK—"Naughty Marietta."
NEW—Repertoire and "Vanity Fair."
PLAYA—Vanderbilt.
REPUBLIC—"Rebecca, Sunnybrook Farm."
WALLACK—"Fonsie Walk."
WEST END—"Judy Foyet."

CHICAGO.

ADDITORIUM—Grand opera.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Three Twine."
COLONIAL—"Man Who Owns Broadway."
CORT—"Two Men and a Girl."
GARRICK—"The Chocolate Soldier."
GRAND—"Madam Troubadour."
ILLINOIS—"The Arcadians."
MAJESTIC—"In Old Kentucky."
MEVICKERS—"In Old Kentucky."
OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
POWERS—"The Country Boy."
STUDEBAKER—"Sentimental Solilo."
WHITNEY—"The Little Damself."

PICTURE EXHIBIT OF BERKSHIRES BY JOHN J. ENNEKING

An exhibition of the works of John J.
Enneking, who for years has been paint-
ing the hills and woods of the Berk-
shires, is on view in the gallery of Wal-
ter Kimball & Co., 19 Arlington street.
There are 19 pictures in the collection
and nearly all of them were painted in
the Berkshires.

"Winter Sunset" shows tall bare trees
in the foreground, and faded leaves of
the undergrowth, and the bleak sky tells
the story of winter, while the little re-
maining snow in the foreground and on
the dim hill in the distance and the
warm glow on the clouds above the al-
ready hidden sun give promise of the
warmth of spring soon to come.

Mr. Enneking worked on this picture
at intervals for six or seven years. The
artist has a liking for autumn and sun-
sets but in two pictures of the exhibi-
tion may be seen marked contrast to his
usual habit.

These are "Roseate Spring Morning"
and "Early Morning in the Berkshires."
All the tints of trees new leaved and
the early carpet of verdure spread for
summer's harbinger is depicted in the
first picture, while the latter shows the
dim twilight of dawn in the hills.

"Mountain Glow" is a mountain top
bathed in the rose tints of the rising
sun, while "Indian Summer" is a study
in the coloring of autumn foliage.

WALTHAM BOARD OF TRADE TO HAVE PAID SECRETARY

WALTHAM, Mass.—The Board of
Trade will pay its secretary for the first
time and plans for the work of the year
will be taken up at the annual meet-
ing in Hovey hall this evening.

Hiram E. Tuttle, who has been em-
ployed for secretary, commenced his
duties on Monday. About the first work
that he will do will be to seek new
members for the board and to place the
organization on a business basis.

Mr. Tuttle will have an office in the
bank building and will devote his time
later to the end of inducing new in-
dustries to come here. Business men
have endorsed the plan.

WAKEFIELD ASKS \$73,299 FOR SCHOOLS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The school com-
mittee will present estimates for the an-
nual budget to the finance committee to-
night, as follows: Salaries, \$51,109;
fuel, \$4,600; contingent fund, \$3,500;
text-books and supplies, \$3,200; even-
ing school, \$800. In addition the commit-
tee will ask that \$2,000 be taken from
the amounts received from Lynnfield,
Boston and the state for tuition, to make
up deficit in the contingent and supplies
funds. The total budget is \$73,299.
There is an addition of two teachers, and
the need of \$700 is added to the con-
tingent fund and \$200 to that for sup-
plies, while \$722 additional will be spent
this month for salaries, fountains, type-
writers and furnishings for a new room
in the high school.

TECHNOLOGY ALUMNI ELECT THEIR ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

Results of the balloting for officers of
the Technology Alumni Association, an-
nounced this morning, show that Arthur
Amos Noyes, professor of physico-chem-
ical research work at the Massachusetts
Institute of Technology, has been chosen
president for 1911.

Professor Noyes has been connected
with the institute faculty ever since his
graduation in 1886. Following the resig-
nation of Henry Prithett as president of
Technology in 1906 Professor Noyes was
chosen to act as temporary president,
holding the position for two years, until
Richard C. MacLaurin was chosen.

Frederick K. Copeland, '76, of Chicago,
president of the Sullivan Machinery
Company of that city, was the choice for
vice-president. Walter Humphreys, '97,
of Brookline, registered at the Massachu-
setts Institute of Technology, was re-
elected secretary-treasurer.

Other officers elected were as follows:
Executive committee, Frank W. Hodgdon,
'78 and Eugene C. Hultman, '96, repre-
sentatives at large, Oakes Ames '85,
Harry E. Clifford '86, Gordon McKay,
Howard L. Coburn '98, Franklin T. Mil-
ler '98, and Willis R. Whitney '90; mem-
bers of the institute corporation, Henry
Howard '89, Henry A. Mores '93, and
Arthur Winslow '91.

The officers will be installed tomorrow
evening at the big event of the year for
Technology graduates, the annual ban-

MR. LODGE COMING TO DELIVER SPEECH DEFENDING RECORD

(Continued from Page One.)

today relative to Mr. Whitney's indorse-
ment of Senator Lodge, charges the
former with speaking for special interests
of the country. Mr. Foss says in part:

"I can make no extended comment on
that fact, for I account Mr. Whitney
my friend. But I deplore the power to
which financial coercion has attained.
"I have always known and have al-
ways stated where Senator Lodge's back-
ing came from. And now I call upon the
people to witness it for themselves.

"I am not surprised that the Republi-
can members of the committee of 100
reciprocal trade relations with Can-
ada have indorsed Senator Lodge's plan
of reciprocity; for I discovered some
years ago that the reciprocity which
they advocated was only a pretense."

FALL RIVER BOAT HELD UP BY FOG

NEW YORK—Tugs have been kept out
today to the New England Navigation
Company's steamboat Priscilla to bring
her 450 passengers ashore. The Priscilla
has been anchored in the sound off Col-
lege Point, L. I. She was due Monday
morning, but her captain was unwilling
to force her through the dense fog. The
food supply ran low and wireless mes-
sages were sent to the company's office
in New York.

The continued fog has held up many
liners for 30 hours or more. The Minne-
waska, from Southampton, anchored off
Sandy Hook Monday morning at 3 o'clock
and is still there, her captain being un-
willing to come into port. Other steamers
anchored off the hook are the Verde, the
Bermudian, the Prinz-Eitel Friedrich and
the inbound coastwise vessels.

ARMS SEIZED IN PORTUGUESE PLOT

LONDON—The Exchange Telegraph
Company says today that a large con-
signments of rifles intended for use by
dissatisfied Portuguese Republicans and
plotting followers of former King
Manuel, has been seized at Monaco.

Anticipating an armed outbreak in
Portugal the Spanish garrisons along the
Portuguese frontier have been confined
to barracks. According to coded cables
received here today Lisbon papers today
admit that a plot against the provisional
republican government is in progress.

MANCHESTER CHURCH BURNS.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—In the midst
of the morning service at the Merrimack-
street Baptist church Sunday a fire
started, that practically destroyed the
structure. The congregation left the
building without disorder. The loss is
estimated at \$25,000, on which there is
insurance of \$16,000.

TECHNOLOGY ALUMNI ELECT THEIR ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

Results of the balloting for officers of
the Technology Alumni Association, an-
nounced this morning, show that Arthur
Amos Noyes, professor of physico-chem-
ical research work at the Massachusetts
Institute of Technology, has been chosen
president for 1911.

Professor Noyes has been connected
with the institute faculty ever since his
graduation in 1886. Following the resig-
nation of Henry Prithett as president of
Technology in 1906 Professor Noyes was
chosen to act as temporary president,
holding the position for two years, until
Richard C. MacLaurin was chosen.

Frederick K. Copeland, '76, of Chicago,
president of the Sullivan Machinery
Company of that city, was the choice for
vice-president. Walter Humphreys, '97,
of Brookline, registered at the Massachu-
setts Institute of Technology, was re-
elected secretary-treasurer.

Other officers elected were as follows:
Executive committee, Frank W. Hodgdon,
'78 and Eugene C. Hultman, '96, repre-
sentatives at large, Oakes Ames '85,
Harry E. Clifford '86, Gordon McKay,
Howard L. Coburn '98, Franklin T. Mil-
ler '98, and Willis R. Whitney '90; mem-
bers of the institute corporation, Henry
Howard '89, Henry A. Mores '93, and
Arthur Winslow '91.

The officers will be installed tomorrow
evening at the big event of the year for
Technology graduates, the annual ban-

MUSIC IN BOSTON

MR. POLESE AS IAGO.

Boito's greatest service to Italian opera
was to add to its gallery of portraits
some six or eight striking masculine
figures. His literary and dramatic gifts
were of such command that he could
guide the destinies of opera just as ef-
fectually making a libretto as could
Verdi penning a vocal score. His work
in his own "Mefistofele" and in the
operas "Giacinta," "Otello" and "Fal-
staff" reacts against the prima donna
extravagances of the old school.

Think of Boito's men: Faust, Mefisto-
fele, Alvisé, Barnaba, Otello, Iago, Sir
John; and think of their influence on
the modern school of Italian opera. Since
they began to walk the lyric stage
tenors and baritones have not been mere
romantic heroes and lay figures to set
off the leading soprano character; they
have become vital impersonators, and
their roles have such dramatic signifi-
cance that we permit a sacrifice of vocal-
ism in their work rather than of acting.

Iago, perhaps on the whole the most
interesting of Boito's men, has lately had
numerous interpreters at the Boston
opera house. It happens that there has
been little to choose in the singing of
all of the artists who have filled the
part—Amato, Baklanoff, Sammarco and
lastly, Polese. The choice has been in
the acting, and who will decide which
artist has done the best? All have treated
the part interestingly; there has been
no hint of failure with any of them.
Mr. Amato looked upon Iago as a silly
fellow who saw an opportunity to im-
pose on a man of sensitive nature, and
who pursued his opportunity to the ex-
treme before anybody thought to inter-
rupt him.

Mr. Baklanoff went as impetuously
about the reading of Iago's lines as about
those of Scarpia. They were his Siberia.
Mr. Sammarco took a somewhat fatalistic
view of the character. It was inevitable,
if human nature were human nature, so
thought his Iago, that the Moor should
lose Desdemona. Mr. Polese in the Mon-
day night performance of "Otello" was
nearer the Iago of Edwin Booth than
any of his predecessors. He did not in
his heart question the right of the Moor
to Desdemona, but he did desperately
wish to see him deprived of her. He
knew, whatever Otello's superiority in
war, that he could outwit him in strat-
egems of the barracks. There were no
moments of suspense in Mr. Polese's
handling of the action, so our feelings
did not receive the jolting they generally
have in the duel scene of act two and
in the handkerchief scene of act two.

The "Otello" performance, conducted
by Mr. Conti, had the following cast:
Otello Giovanni Zenatello
Iago Giovanni Polese
Cassio Leo Devaux
Roderigo C. Stroevas
Lodovico Jose Mardones
Montano Attilio Pulcini
A herald Frederick Huddy
Desdemona Frances Alda
Emilia Maria Claessens

MUSIC NOTES.
Tonight at 8:15 o'clock Benedict Fitz-
Gerald gives his first pianoforte recital
in Steinert hall.
On Thursday evening, Jan. 12, the
Gisela Weber Trio of New York will give
a recital in Steinert hall. The trio is
composed of the following well-known ar-
tists: Mme. Gisela Weber, violin; Mme.
Holmes-Thomas, piano; and Leo Schultz,
cello.

ROB PITTSFIELD (N.H.) POSTOFFICE

PITTSFIELD, N. H.—The safe in the
postoffice was partly wrecked by burglars
this morning. Thirty dollars was taken.
An alarm forced the robbers to flee.

DINNER TENDERED GOVERNOR DRAPER BY COUNCILLORS

Members of the state executive coun-
cil gave a dinner to Governor Draper at
the Somerset last evening.

Walter S. Glidden of the council pre-
sided, having Governor Draper at his
right and Lieutenant-Governor Frothing-
ham at his left.

Among those present were Councillors
C. O. Brightman, J. Stearns Cushing,
William F. Murray, William H. Gove,
Herbert E. Fletcher, J. Lovell Johnson,
Col. A. H. Goetting, former Councillors
Albion F. Bemis, Samuel Cole, E. P.
Barry, Seward W. Jones, Councillors-
elect W. B. Schuster and John Quinn and
William A. Murphy, private secretary,
and Edward S. Hamlin, executive secre-
tary.

On behalf of the councillors Lieu-
tenant-Governor Frothingham presented
to Governor Draper a large white silk
flag of the commonwealth. Governor Dr-
aper presented a similar flag to his sec-
retary, William A. Murphy.

Retiring Councillor Johnson of Fitch-
burg was presented a flag by Councillor
Glidden and Councillor Murray of Boston
was presented a flag by Councillor Cus-
hing.

POLITICAL INQUIRY GOES OVER.
The Middlesex county grand jury com-
pleted its session Monday without taking
action in reference to the proposed in-
quiry into Middlesex county political
affairs, and it is expected the matter
will go over until the next sitting of the
grand jury in March.

RECEIPTS OF BOSTON POSTAL DISTRICT FOR 1910 SHOW INCREASE

Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield made
public today a statement showing an in-
crease of \$384,333.02, or 6.44 per cent in
the revenue of the Boston postal district
for the calendar year of 1910 over the
12 months of the preceding year.

The total amount taken in for sales
of all kinds of postal articles for the
12 months of the year ending Dec. 31
was \$8,353,876.07, compared with \$5,969,
543 for the corresponding period in 1909.
Postmaster Mansfield today expressed
himself as well pleased with the show-
ing made for the calendar year and ex-
pects that the figures for the postoffice
department fiscal year which ends on
June 30 will be even greater.

Following is a showing of the com-
parative receipts of the Boston postal
district for the four quarters.

| Quarter | 1910 | Quarter | 1909 |
|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| Mar. 31 | \$1,207,813.90 | Mar. 31 | \$1,451,500.71 |
| June 30 | 1,535,374.41 | June 30 | 1,443,242.19 |
| Sept. 30 | 1,418,055.22 | Sept. 30 | 1,353,830.81 |
| Dec. 31 | 1,591,992.54 | Dec. 31 | 1,711,109.29 |
| Total | \$6,333,236.07 | Total | \$5,969,543.00 |

HEAR WORCESTER FRANCHISE CASE

The question of the authority of the
board of railroad commissioners to grant
a franchise limited as to time for the
carriage of freight by street railway com-
panies was again heard by the railroad
commissioners today, the subject coming
before the board on the question of ap-
proving a franchise granted by the city
of Worcester to the Worcester Consoli-
dated Street Railway Company for 20
years.

The board has always contended that
it has no legal power to approve anything
but an unlimited franchise, and in this
it is sustained by Attorney-General Ma-
lone. The hearing was closed, with the
understanding that within a few days
City Solicitor Vaughan of Worcester
will submit a brief giving his authori-
ties to contradict the attorney-general.

ST. CROIX PAPER CO. FILES SUIT

The St. Croix Paper Company of Maine
brought a bill in the Suffolk superior
court today against Frank Todd of St.
Stephens, N. B., Frances E. Wadsworth
of Winchester, Mass., and Sarah A. Hay-
cock of New York, copartners under the
name of F. H. Todd & Sons, lumber
dealers, asking for \$100,000 damages.

It alleges that Mr. Todd while presi-
dent and a director of the company
acted in bad faith in the purchase of
woodland of the defendants and thereby
made secret profits at least to the
amount claimed as damages.

ROB PITTSFIELD (N.H.) POSTOFFICE

PITTSFIELD, N. H.—The safe in the
postoffice was partly wrecked by burglars
this morning. Thirty dollars was taken.
An alarm forced the robbers to flee.

DINNER TENDERED GOVERNOR DRAPER BY COUNCILLORS

Members of the state executive coun-
cil gave a dinner to Governor Draper at
the Somerset last evening.

Walter S. Glidden of the council pre-
sided, having Governor Draper at his
right and Lieutenant-Governor Frothing-
ham at his left.

Among those present were Councillors
C. O. Brightman, J. Stearns Cushing,
William F. Murray, William H. Gove,
Herbert E. Fletcher, J. Lovell Johnson,
Col. A. H. Goetting, former Councillors
Albion F. Bemis, Samuel Cole, E. P.
Barry, Seward W. Jones, Councillors-
elect W. B. Schuster and John Quinn and
William A. Murphy, private secretary,
and Edward S. Hamlin, executive secre-
tary.

On behalf of the councillors Lieu-
tenant-Governor Frothingham presented
to Governor Draper a large white silk
flag of the commonwealth. Governor Dr-
aper presented a similar flag to his sec-
retary, William A. Murphy.

Retiring Councillor Johnson of Fitch-
burg was presented a flag by Councillor
Glidden and Councillor Murray of Boston
was presented a flag by Councillor Cus-
hing.

POLITICAL INQUIRY GOES OVER.
The Middlesex county grand jury com-
pleted its session Monday without taking
action in reference to the proposed in-
quiry into Middlesex county political
affairs, and it is expected the matter
will go over until the next sitting of the
grand jury in March.

BOSTON TEAMSTERS TO COOPERATE WITH ANTI-CRUELTY WORK

The Massachusetts Society for the Pre-
vention of Cruelty to Animals has ar-
ranged a plan of direct cooperation with
the Master Teamsters Association in
Boston.

The teamsters association has estab-
lished two new branches known as the
team owners' branch and the teamsters'
branch, the purposes of which are to en-
large the work of the M. S. P. C. A.

Drivers accepting an honorary mem-
bership to the society will be provided
with a badge. The team drivers' pledge
is as follows:

"I hereby present my application for
membership in your society, and if ac-
cepted I promise never to treat a horse
or other dumb animal in any other way
than in a kind, considerate and humane
manner, and will not allow cruel or
abusive treatment of any animal in my
presence without a strenuous personal
remonstrance; and I further agree to re-
port to your society all cases of cruelty
that I am not able to adjust myself."

The badges will be furnished the team
drivers by the master teamsters, who
will have the selection of the members
of the team drivers' branch directly under
their charge.

MALDEN OFFERS TO SELL SEWER

The Malden city government will ask
the state to purchase the new Eastern
avenue sewer in Malden on the basis of
payments of \$2113 per year for 15 years,
this money to be collected from the city
of Everett.

Everett originally desired to purchase
the sewer from Malden in order to make
it a part of a trunk system extending
through the northern part of the city.
Malden, according to the original request,
was to pay a small annual charge to
Everett for a small section of the sewer
used by Malden residents. Malden, how-
ever, desired the state to take over the
system at a cost of approximately \$30,
000, the payments to extend over a
period of 15 years.

WESTFIELD BANK DIVIDEND GOES ON

WESTFIELD, Mass.—The trustees of
the Westfield Savings Bank, the treas-
urer of which, Velenus W. Crowson, was
arrested following the discovery of a
shortage of nearly \$60,000, declared a
semi-annual dividend on deposits of 2
per cent at a meeting last night.

The dividend is payable on Jan. 10 and
makes a total for the year of 4 per cent.
The trustees also voted to carry to the
bank's surplus funds upwards of \$12,000
and elected R. W. Richards as a member
of the auditing committee. The board
will meet again tonight. There was
no "run" on the bank.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY IN MAILS CASE.

Under indictment on the charge of
having used the mails in a scheme to
defraud, Norman Plass, Charles H.
Brooks and John I. Traphagan, who
were connected with the Redeemable In-
vestment Company, pleaded not guilty
before Judge Dodge in the United States
district court late Monday. Each was
held in \$5000 for trial.

"COUNTESS D'AULBY" FREED.

TOURS, France.—The public prosecutor
has abandoned the case against the
"Countess d'Aulby." He summed up his
arguments Monday at the trial of "the
count," who was charged by the Duchesse
de Choiseul-Prasin, formerly Mrs. Charles
Hamilton Paine of Boston, with the sale
of spurious pictures.

NEW RULE IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—By a vote of 3609
to 3029 on Monday, this city, the capital

Leading Events in Athletic World Hockey Season Starts

ICE HOCKEY TEAMS IN TWO BIG LEAGUES READY FOR OPENING

New York Athletic Club and Hockey Club of New York to Open Their Amateur Series.

OTHER CONTESTS

AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE.

(Champions.)

1897—New York Athletic Club.
1908—New York Athletic Club.
1909—Brooklyn Skating Club.
1910—Crescent Athletic Club.
1911—Crescent Athletic Club.
1912—Crescent Athletic Club.
1913—Crescent Athletic Club.
1914—Wanderers Hockey Club.
1915—Crescent Athletic Club.
1916—Crescent Athletic Club.
1917—St. Nicholas Skating Club.
1918—Crescent Athletic Club.
1919—New York Athletic Club.
1920—New York Athletic Club.

NEW YORK.—With both the Amateur Hockey League and the Intercollegiate Hockey Association opening their championship seasons of 1911 in the St. Nicholas rink here this week, the ice hockey season may now be said to be under full headway. The playing strength of the contending teams is as yet a matter of conjecture. Not less than 20 players have been utilized for practice by the various clubs, and so much skill has been developed among the young players who are trying to make the line that some of the team captains are in a quandary regarding the final selections of the men to play for the trophies.

The New York Athletic Club, team, which opens the season Tuesday night with the Hockey Club of New York, failed to show to advantage recently in a game with the St. Michaels team from Canada. For a team that has twice won the Amateur league championship, and is conceded to be a factor in the final disposition of the trophy, it showed a surprising lack of ability in all the essential requirements of good hockey.

The team of the Hockey Club of New York, which is scheduled to open the season with the New York A. C. on Tuesday night, may give the champions a more determined fight than hockey enthusiasts expect. Russell, who for many years coached and captained the team, has retired from active playing, and the captaincy is held by James Britton, one of the most reliable and capable of the younger players. He is handicapped, however, by not having as many expert players to draw upon as his rival, although in past years the club has done surprisingly well with the material it has had at its disposal. It is expected that before long the team will be strengthened by several of the former players of the Wanderers team, notably Garon and Harmon. Bulger has already joined Britton's aggregation and is playing in his old-time form.

The second game of the series will be played on Thursday night with the St. Nicholas and Crescent Athletic Club teams facing the rubber. When the teams began practice a month ago it looked as if the St. Nicholas would be very much in the championship fight, as the lineup showed Tris, Souther, Chev, Kay Gordon, and Putnam in their accustomed places, with Fietner defending the cage and a new man in Baker, the phenomenal playing captain of the St. Paul team, which vanquished Princeton in one of the sensational games of last season. According to this lineup no team in the league could boast of superior playing strength or ability, but when the time came for Captain Gordon to make a final selection of the men to comprise the regular team, Souther, Chev and Putnam declined to play, and it was learned that the faculty had refused Baker permission to play on any outside team, he now being a freshman at Princeton and ineligible as a member of this year's varsity team by the intercollegiate one-year rule.

Saturday night, Columbia and Princeton will play the opening game in the intercollegiate championship series.

HERRMANN AGAIN NAMED CHAIRMAN BY COMMISSION

Action Taken Regarding Playing of Exhibition Games at End of League Seasons—Bruce Re-elected.

CINCINNATI, O.—August Herrmann was re-elected president of the national commission at a meeting of that body held at the Laughery Club at Aurora, Ind., this morning. Secretary John Bruce was also re-elected.

The commission after a short business session took action in the matter of prohibiting exhibition games by major league teams in the fall.

It was decided not to interfere with the rights of players and club owners in this respect, but to admonish those arranging such trips to maintain as nearly as possible the regular playing strength of teams. Championship clubs especially are urged to present the strongest possible front and not to make themselves appear ridiculous by submitting to a series of defeats, because of a weakened batting order and playing in the field a team out of condition.

It was stated that the commission might later in the day frame a set of rules which will govern exhibition trips. On the other hand it was understood the commission might be content with simply warning club owners not to send out teams weakened by the loss of star players.

The schedule committees of the two major leagues, consisting of Ban Johnson of the American league and Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh club, President Lynch and Secretary Heydler of the National league, which met Monday, and partially completed its labors again went into session today. It is known that the majors will start their season Wednesday, April 12, and will close in the West on Sunday, Oct. 8. Teams playing in the East will close one day earlier. The western teams will go East a month earlier in the National league and a month later in the American.

FAST BUT LIGHT BASKETBALL FIVE AT WEST ROXBURY

The basketball team at West Roxbury high is a speedy affair, but very light. They have played one league so far this season, but failed to come out victorious owing to the great superiority of the opponents. When the call for candidates for the team was issued by Coach Matthews, who is also coach at Mechanic Arts high school, only about 12 men reported, and this was a handicap in itself. With the material at hand, the coach has produced wonderful results.

The first team is captained by Manley, who played on the team last year. He is a slight youth, but is the highest individual scorer on the team. He plays one of the forward positions. Glancy, a stocky fellow about 5 ft. 6 in., is holding down the other position. At center, Curran, while not very tall, has held his own with both his opponents. There are two good guards on the team this year in Ford and McDermott. The former is a good all-around man, and his partner plays a good floor game. Key, who played the first game, is not an aspirant for a place on the team, but can put up a good game when called upon to play.

The second team is a pretty good combination, as it held the Brighton high second team to a small score, and won from the heavy Mechanics five, and should make a good record. It is made up of Captain Huliett, Clogston, and Cullis for forwards, Mock at center, and Manager Kilgill and Hurley for guards.

BRADLEY SIGNS CONTRACT.

First Baseman Hugh F. Bradley signed a contract with the Boston Americans today. Bradley was with the team last year, and lives in Worcester, where he played in 1909. It looks as though he will get a thorough tryout at first base this season because of Stahl's withdrawal, according to a statement made at the headquarters of the club today. In addition to being a good first baseman, Bradley is a first-class utility catcher.

COACH HILLMAN AFTER NEW MEN AT DARTMOUTH

Is Paying Special Attention to Such as Have Never Been Out Before—Will Practice With Them.

HANOVER, N. H.—Coach H. L. Hillman, the Dartmouth track coach, is determined to bring out more men in college for track work. In order to do this he has announced that he will go out personally with all men who report to him. He has appealed especially to those men who have never done any track work.

Regarding this new departure Coach Hillman says: "A great many students in college would make good track athletes without any doubt, if they would come out for the work. The majority of beginners are rather timid about starting, and are afraid of ridicule. But everyone must make his start, and this season of the year offers to the novice exceptional opportunity to learn the principle of the game. I will go out with the new men three times a week, as long as practicable, and hope to discover some good material."

The efforts of the track coach to secure more and better men will be aided this winter by the completion of the indoor tracks in the new gymnasium. The building is now enclosed and work is being rushed. The new gymnasium, one of the largest in the United States, contains three cinder 120-yard straightaways, and two indoor tracks, seven laps to the mile. With these greatly increased facilities, Dartmouth's track outlook is good.

Dartmouth will enter the indoor meets to be held this winter both in New York and Boston.

BUSY SEASON FOR COLUMBIA SEVEN SOON WILL BEGIN

NEW YORK.—With the reopening of Columbia University this week, after the two weeks' holidays, a busy season for hockey begins. The schedule calls for a number of hard contests before the next short lull during the period of the mid-year examinations, and consequently the captain has issued a call for the members of the team to be on hand on Wednesday for practice.

After a successful trip to Cleveland in which the Morningside Heights hockey team defeated the Case School of Applied Science seven and the Western Reserve team, a short rest is being given the team by Coach LeSeuer prior to the hard games on the intercollegiate schedule to be played this and the following week.

J. S. Bates '12 and H. H. Duden '13, are both showing good form, and with them the blue and white combination are hoping to make the best showing that has been made in several seasons. Bates shot most of the goals scored by Columbia on their trip and will supply the great lack felt last year of a good goal shooter.

Princeton is the first of the college teams that the Columbia seven meets, playing them next Saturday night. This is the big event of the Columbia hockey schedule, as it is always one of the most popular with the local rooters. On the following Monday, Jan. 16, the team will go to Boston to play Harvard.

ALL-STAR ELEVEN IN SCORELESS TIE WITH LOUISIANA

Game at Baton Rouge One of the Finest Exhibitions of Football Ever Seen in State.

BATON ROUGE, La.—Louisiana State University stars in their football game with the Harvard All-Star team here Monday afternoon, held the Crimson to a scoreless tie. The game was without question the finest exhibition of football ever given in this state.

Many of the Louisiana stars, who had not been in the line for more than two or three years, showed up in splendid form and covered themselves with glory. The Harvard players were handicapped by their long trip.

Three times Harvard tried the forward pass, but it was successful only once. There was little spectacular playing, and the wind was too strong for accurate kicking. The summary:

HAR. ALL-STARS, LOUISIANA STARS.
Williams, L. E. Howell
Hall, L. E. Noble
Parks, L. E. Thomas
Long, C. Hall
Crumpacker, E. G. Martin
Fish, R. L. Long
Forchheimer, R. E. McDonald
McVeigh, J. B. E. E. Fulton
Moore, J. B. J. B. Evans
Dwyer, R. B. J. B. Mayhew
White, L. B. L. B. Hammond
Umpire, Mason. Referee, Halligan. Head line-man, Houta. Timer, McNeil. Time, 9 and 30 minutes.

RUSSELL CONFERS WITH TENNEY.

President W. H. Russell of the Boston Nationals is in Boston today, and had a long conference with Manager Tenney at the club offices this morning. Neither had any statement to make regarding what transpired during the meeting.

Fast Hockey Player Who Helped Ithaca Team Win Fast Series From Yale



F. H. CRASWELL '11. Cornell varsity hockey seven.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS.

One of the finest shots it has been my good fortune to witness was played by Mr. Hilton, during the amateur championship which he won at St. Andrews in 1906, says a writer in Golf Illustrated. Playing the difficult seventeenth or road hole, he had slightly pulled his second and the bunker guarding the green lay between him and the hole. Mr. Hilton's skill with the spoon is well known; at that time he was using a "Mills" aluminum; he played for the flag; the ball pitched over the bunker, yet it did not run past the hole. Needless to say he was greatly cheered for his plucky shot as a mistake means so much at this hole, which has been abused more than any other on the championship rota.

I had the pleasure of seeing Messrs. Massey, Braid, Vardon and Taylor play a four-ball match at Romford last year, and that was a great treat indeed. These four champions were on it that day and the holes were nearly all done in under par figure by one of the players. At the sixteenth hole in the morning Harry Vardon (who was partnered with Taylor) played his second with a driving iron, a full shot, and it was a beauty, straight down the pin all the time. The ball finished about two yards off, but the remarkable thing is that in the afternoon, using the same club, he got the ball, if anything, nearer the hole, but he did not get his three this round.

Many of our readers may remember the match between Messrs. Herd and Vardon at Walton Heath, during the News of the World tournament. The game was all-even, if my memory is correct, with two to a play. Mr. Vardon drove a screamer to the seventeenth, and outdrove Mr. Sandy by many yards, who played his brassie for the second and was not quite up. Mr. Vardon then took his favorite club, a driving cleek, and played a most magnificent shot to within five yards of the hole; but he next carefully proceeded to take three putts and gave Mr. Herd a half. Mr. Herd won the last hole and the match, but the remarkable feature is that, in the previous round with Douglas McEwen, Mr. Vardon played the same shot to the same hole with his cleek. Rather a funny part of this is that previous to these two shots Mr. Vardon had gone off that particular club, and as he told me then, had anyone wanted it a month before "they could have had it and glad to get rid of it, out now!" It seems to me Mr. Vardon does not know his own length with the cleek, for he does get the ball a very long way with it.

At this same tournament, Mr. Taylor, who was champion at this time, had a very hard match with James Hepburn and the game ended all square. Going to the nineteenth hole, Mr. Hepburn lay at least 15 yards from the ball and owing to the heavy rain casual water was on many of the greens. It proved a great stumbling block for many of the umpires, and in this match the gentleman in charge got flurried a bit on this green and it was quite five minutes before Mr. Hepburn's ball was lifted and placed. Mr. Hepburn holed this putt for three leaving Mr. Taylor a five-yarder to hole for a half. After a careful look the champion holed for a half, amid tremendous cheering. Mr. Taylor dislikes to be kept hanging over a shot, and it was all the finer shot under the circumstances. He lost the next hole, though, and the match.

This was a match of recoveries, as Mr. Hepburn should have lost the seventeenth, as he pulled his second badly and then had to loft a stylic to secure a half, and his opponent was loudest in his praise for his skill and pluck.

TECHNOLOGY WINS FROM DARTMOUTH IN HOCKEY GAME

Favorite Defeated, 3 to 1, by Seven From Back Bay Institute at the Boston Arena.

Technology's seven defeated the Dartmouth hockey team by a score of 3 to 1 in the game at the Boston Arena Monday night.

In the closing minutes of the contest Technology, through the individual efforts of Hurlbert, went into the lead with the first goal, after which the institute scored three more, one of which was not allowed because of a forward pass. The Hapoverians made their goal with but 15 seconds remaining to play, when Wells from a scrimmage in front of Technology's goal banged the disc into the net.

No scoring took place in the first period. Both teams played hard with Tech forcing the play. The thick vapor made it hard to judge the cage and many shots went wide of the mark. In the last half the local team continued to hang away at the Dartmouth goal, with the Hapoverians occasionally sending the puck toward their opponent's goal. After 13 minutes the fast little Hurlbert broke loose with the puck from the middle of the rink, eluded both Lushman and Bullard, and with the aid of a kick drove the disc into Dartmouth's goal for the first score. There was wild cheering by the followers of Technology. The summary:

TECHNOLOGY. DARTMOUTH.
Scoville, L. f. S. Eaton
H. Stucklen (Storke), f. K. Stucklen
Gould, L. f. Eaton
Sloan, L. f. Wells
Gould, C. C. P. Lushman
Vase, C. C. Bullard
Baker, K. E. Norris

Score, Technology 3, Dartmouth 1. Goals, Hurlbert 2, H. Stucklen, Wells. Penalties, 2 minutes, Sloan, H. Stucklen, Gould. Referee, Donald, assistant, Dr. Tingley. Goal umpires, Emerson and Van Buskirk. Time, 20m. halves.

SPRING PLANS OF PITTSBURG CLUB

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Spring training plans of the Pittsburgh baseball club just made public call for a more strenuous period of preparation for the baseball season than has been attempted in previous years. The team will report at West Baden, Ind., on March 7 and the spring schedule calls for eight practice games in Little Rock, Memphis, Chattanooga, Columbus and Dayton, O. The team will remain at West Baden until March 17, when it will leave for Hot Springs, Ark. For 17 days the team will be at its training quarters at Westington park. On April 4 Pittsburgh will play its annual game with the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. There will be one game at Memphis April 5, and beginning April 6 a series of three games will be played at Chattanooga. On April 9 and 10 there will be games at Columbus. The spring exhibition series will close at Dayton April 11, the day preceding the opening of the National league season.

CORNELL TAKES ALL THREE GAMES

CHICAGO—Hockey enthusiasts of this city are picking Cornell to finish high in the eastern collegiate race this winter, as the result of the big red team's three decisive victories over the Yale seven in the series of games just closed here.

Cornell took the final game of the three Monday night in one of the hardest fought hockey games ever played here by a score of 4 to 2. Representatives of blue put up a stiffer defense than in the two previous games of the series, but were unable to stop the Ithacans. The first game went to Cornell 4 to 2 and the second 3 to 1.

The Cornell team will meet Case at Cleveland tonight and Western Reserve tomorrow night. The Yale team returned to New Haven following the final game here.

A COLLEGE CHESS GAME.

FRENCH DEFENSE.
Hadley Burgess
Harvard Yale
White Black.
1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 Kt-QB3 P-Q4
4 Kt-P Kt-Q2
5 Kt-KB3 Kt-K3
6 P-Q3 Kt-K3
7 BxK3 P-K3
8 Q-Q3 B-Q3
9 Q-K2 Q-K3
10 P-B3 Kt-B3
11 B-B2 Kt-Q4
12 Q-Q2 Q-B3
13 P-KK3 P-QK3
14 Castles QR P-Q4
15 P-B3 P-K3
16 P-KB4 P-K3
17 Q-R P-QK4
18 P-QB3 P-Q4
19 P-QR4 P-P
20 BxP Kt-R3
21 Kt Kt-R3
22 Kt-KP1 Kt-Q2
23 P-P ch K-Q2
24 P-B3 P-P
25 BxP ch K-Q
26 Q-R3 Q-K3 ch
27 Q-Q K-Q
28 P-K6 B-R
29 P-R3 B-R
30 P-B6 K3
31 R4P BxR
32 R-KB B-R5 ch
33 R-K12 Q-R5 ch
Resigns.
1 b. 35 m. 1 h. 15 m.

HARVARD ROWING IS STARTED.

Voluntary practice for candidates for the Harvard varsity and freshman crews will begin in the university boathouse today. Coach Wray will be on hand all the afternoon, and all who can are urged to report. Regular practice will begin directly after the mid-year examinations.

DATE IS NAMED FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF M. G. A.

Executive Committee Recommends Changes to Constitution and Nominating Committee Names Officers.

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Golf Association will be held at the Exchange Club, Boston, Friday, Jan. 20, at 5:30 p. m. In addition to the election of officers for the coming year, several matters of importance will be voted upon. Two amendments which will be recommended by the executive committee and which will be voted on at the meeting are:

Article 6, section 1, insert after the word "Association," in line 5 of the section, the words "In addition to the above, past presidents of the association shall be ex officio members of the executive committee."

Article 3, section 2, of the constitution provides: "The clubs of this association may be represented at any of its meetings by two delegates, duly authorized and their appointments certified by their club secretary, each of whom shall be entitled to one vote."

The nominating committee of the association has prepared the following names to be voted on for the officers of 1911:

Herbert Jaques, the 'Country Club, president.
Charles T. Crocker, Jr., Alpine Golf Club, vice-president.
Edmund B. Cennat, Vesper Country Club, treasurer.
Richard R. Freeman, Wollaston Golf Club, secretary.

Nathaniel B. Borden, Jr., Fall River Golf Club; Ralph P. Alden, Country Club of Springfield; Harry L. Ayer, Brae-Burn Country Club; John G. Anderson, Woodland Golf Club; George J. Willett, Essex County Club, executive committee.

The association will have a new president and vice-president. G. H. Windeler, who has been president for a number of years, has declined to run again, and Alfred L. Ripley, who has served as vice-president for some time, also declines.

The sixth annual dinner will be held at the Exchange Club, after the business meeting. The presidents of the United States Golf Association, Metropolitan Golf Association, Philadelphia Golf Association, Rhode Island Golf Association, and Connecticut League of Golf Clubs have been invited to be present. There will be addresses by the invited guests and members of the association.

STRONG NEWPORT FIVE DISBANDED

NEWPORT, R. I.—The basketball five representing the Newport naval reserves and known as one of the strongest teams of home talent in New England, has disbanded because of the retirement from the team of McMahon and Dunn and the inability to secure men who could capably fill their places.

The team played for three years as the Y. M. C. A. representatives, and then became affiliated with the reserves. For seven years they have won many laurels, beating teams from Boston, New York, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and elsewhere. In its 10-year record it has lost about 50 games, winning about 40 each season.

BOSTON GETS PERDUE.

Pitcher Perdue's contract has been received at the Boston Nationals' headquarters. Perdue comes from the Nashville club of the Southern league. Brooklyn drafted him and then asked waivers upon him. Boston refused to waive, and therefore, gets him at the waiver price, W. S. Seaman, Jr., '11.

THREE VETERANS ARE NUCLEUS FOR BROWN BASKETBALL TEAM

Capt. J. R. McKay, W. E. Sprackling and E. A. Adams Are Former Members Again Available.

IS WITHOUT COACH

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. R. McKay of the Brown University basketball team will apparently have a hard time rounding out a team to equal the performances of that of last season because of the fact that most of the former players have graduated. W. E. Sprackling and E. A. Adams, with Captain McKay, are the only veterans left to participate in the games this year.

Practice has been desultory during the past two weeks, and has been interrupted by the examination period as well as the holiday itself. The first game, that against the Rhode Island State College, on Jan. 8, promises to be a close contest.

The Kingston team, in all branches of athletics, is a friendly rival of Brown, but every game is fought to the last ditch. In football the Brunonians won by only 5 to 0 and the basketball squad from the state college, composed of some of the football men, is seeking revenge.

In past years Brown ranked high among even the big colleges in basketball, but interest in this form of sport for some reason has declined and this year the athletic committee has decided that no training table will be maintained for the squad. There will be no professional coach, either, and Captain McKay will have the entire handling and coaching of the men, with the assistance, of course, of Trainer Huggins, who has charge of the gymnasium.

Brown is this year, as last, a member of the New England Basketball League comprising Williams, Wesleyan and Brown. Those games will, of course, take the first place in importance on the schedule of 13 games arranged by Manager Muir. The Yale match, although Yale is not in the league, will also be a great drawing card Feb. 4 in this city.

Bowling Results

| AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE. | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Tot. |
| Boston A. A. | 513 | 513 | 521 | 1547 |
| Whitney Y. C. | 505 | 488 | 532 | 1525 |
| Arlington B. C. | 505 | 548 | 503 | 1556 |
| Dudley Club | 494 | 514 | 475 | 1483 |

SUBURBAN INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Tot. |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Arlington B. C. | 440 | 497 | 472 | 1412 |
| Dudley Club | 461 | 445 | 478 | 1384 |

NEWSPAPER LEAGUE.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | Tot. |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Lynn Item | 450 | 469 | 417 | 1336 |
| Journal | 421 | 421 | 429 | 1271 |
| Monitor | 402 | 432 | 411 | 1245 |
| American | 411 | 423 | 406 | 1240 |
| Globe 1 | 440 | 443 | 478 | 1361 |
| Globe 2 | 415 | 468 | 421 | 1304 |
| Herald | 429 | 469 | 444 | 1342 |
| Record | 431 | 386 | 408 | 1225 |
| Post 2 | 416 | 412 | 425 | 1253 |
| Post 1 | 407 | 412 | 396 | 1215 |
| Transcript 1 | 462 | 427 | 401 | 1290 |
| Transcript 2 | 420 | 427 | 401 | 1248 |

HOCKEY TRAINING STARTS.

The training table for the Harvard varsity hockey team will begin today at the Varsity Club. The following eight men have been chosen: R. M. Blackall '12, O. M. Chadwick '11, R. F. Duncan '12, N. H. Foster '11, R. Hornbower '11, F. D. Huntington '22, H. C. Leslie '11, W. S. Seaman, Jr., '11.

Newspapers depend principally for their revenue and support upon their advertising patronage, and their advertising patronage in a large measure depends upon the results advertisers secure from their newspaper publicity.

All our local readers can help the good work The Monitor is doing by giving it their support and cooperation through patronizing Monitor advertisers.

SUMMER TIME NOW
ON THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA

Easy of access—Two through Pullman Trains daily except Sunday—
11 hours. New York to Palm Beach—only one night on the cars—Winter
Tourist Tickets at Reduced Rates carry stop-over privileges—14 days
Water Trip on commodious and Fast Steamships.
Hotel and Boarding-house accommodations to suit the purse of every
class. One dollar a day and up. Conspicuous environment for the old and
the young, the rich and the poor, the grave and the gay.

RESORTS
St. Augustine Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
Orlando Hotel Ormond on-the-Bay
Palm Beach Royal Poinciana and Breakers
Miami Royal Palm on-the-Bay
Key West America the Florida Key
Nassau, Bahamas Islands The Colonial
Havana, Cuba Via Kahala Key and the Y. & O. S. & C.

Excellent Train Service—4 trains each way daily.
SO MUCH TO SEE. SO MUCH TO DO. SO MUCH TO ENJOY.
Automobiles, Riding, Driving, Surf-Bathing, Chair-wheeling, Golf, Ten-
nis, Boating, Yachting, Fishing, Deep and Fresh Water, Quail and Deer
Hunting—Every day available for outdoor sports.

ITS ALL ON THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA

For complete information, Booklet, Tickets and Reservations, apply
to the Local Agent, or to F. E. C. Offices at
545 Fifth Ave., New York 139 Adams St., Chicago
General Offices at St. Augustine, Fla.

The Day in the Playhouse World

Promoter of the Aviation
School to Be Located in
or Near the City of Boston

**AEROPLANE SCHOOL
WILL OFFER THREE
COURSES IN BOSTON**

(Continued from Page One)

spring and another in the fall. These meets will be under the sanction of the Aero Club of America. At the spring meet a number of Boston men will take part in amateur events, it is said.

One of the three courses offered is for machinists, teaching them to build and repair machines, but not to fly.

Another course is in actual flying. This includes lectures, shop work and practice in the air in a machine with double control. A licensed aviator will sit just behind the pupil. For this straight aviation course the tuition is \$500.

The third course is by correspondence and is theoretical in scope. Mayor Fitzgerald is enrolled in this branch of the school.

One object of the company is to put this country in the lead in the manufacture of aeroplanes. At present Europe has 35 factories employing over 20,000 men. Bleriot alone is turning out one complete machine a day in France.

The officers of the company are President, Albert C. Triaca; vice-president and treasurer, W. Mason Turner; secretary, J. W. Queen. One half of the \$100,000 capitalization of the concern is already subscribed. Among those interested are W. L. Terhune, who is one of the directors, the Hon. Lewis J. Hewitt and Ernest L. Noera.

MALDEN INVENTOR TO TEST AIRCRAFT

George A. Metcalf of Malden is the patentee of a new type of helicopter aircraft which he is constructing in a building on the Everett marshes. He intends to make a trial flight before Feb. 1 over the marsh land lying between Everett, Malden and Medford.

The new machine is to be equipped with two separate sets of propellers, each having a lifting capacity of 750 pounds. Either set has sufficient power to keep the craft aloft. The craft will be driven by a 90-horsepower Gnome engine.

NEWTON WOMEN TO BE HOSTESSES

Women's clubs of Greater Boston will be the guests of the Federated Woman's Clubs of Newton at a conference on home economics to be held at Newton technical high school Jan. 11.

The class work in the school will be open to inspection from 8:30 to 1:30 o'clock and the conference proper will commence at 2:15 o'clock. Lunch is to be served at noon by pupils of the home economics school.

BATTLESHIP MAINE MEN UNPAID.

HAVANA.—A deputation from the skilled workmen employed on the wreck of the battleship Maine visited Consul-General Rodgers and complained that they had not received their pay since Dec. 15. They also said that the men were threatening a strike. The consul-general advised the men to appeal to the secretary of war.

AMUSEMENTS

Boston Opera House

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director
Regular Prices \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00

Tomorrow at 8. LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Mmes. Lipkova, Savary, MM. Constantino, Polse, Strocchio, Ferri, Giaccone, Cond. Morano. Friday, Jan. 6, at 8. First performance in English by the Boston Opera Company. THE PIPE OF DESIRE. Mmes. Deryn, B. Fisher, Swartz, MM. Martin, Bianchini, Strocchio, Fornari, Cond. Goodrich, preceded by CAVALERIA RUSTICANA. Mmes. Gay, Capallina, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Polse, Cond. Morano. Sat. Mat., Jan. 7, at 2. MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Destini (debut), Swartz, G. Fisher, Rogers, Savage, MM. Zenatillo, Polse, Giaccone, Polini, Ferri, Nogan, Montella, Strocchio, Cond. Conti.

Sat. Ev., Jan. 7, at 8, at popular prices, from 50c to \$2.50. LA TRAVIATA. Mmes. Nielsen, G. Fisher, Leveroni, MM. Constantino, Galeffi, Giaccone, Polini, Huddy, Ferri, Cond. Morano. Seats on sale at Box Office and Downtown ticket office, 177 Tremont street (Eastern Talking Machine Co.). MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS USED.

CONSTANTINO COLUMBIA

Hear his new Records at
Columbia's Phonograph Company
174 Tremont St., Boston. Distributors.
Or at Any Columbia Dealer's.

Mr. Benedict Fitz Gerald Will Give a Pianoforte Recital IN STEINERT HALL

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 3, at 8:15
RESERVED SEATS \$1.50, \$1.00
On Sale at Steinert Hall
SPECIAL STUDENTS' TICKETS
Home Place Used

THE PHILOSOPHY OF PLATO And Its Relation to Modern Life

EIGHT LECTURES BY
Edward Howard Griggs

Thursday evenings, January 5, 12, 19, 26, February 2, 9, 16, 23, 1911, at 8:15 o'clock, in
JORDAN HALL, Boston
Course Tickets: \$5, \$4, \$3.
Single Admissions: \$1.00, 75 cent, 50 cents. All Seats Reserved.

AT BOSTON THEATERS

Percy Mackaye's "The Scarecrow," at the Tremont, and David Belasco's "The Return of Peter Grimm" at the Hollis, were played in Boston Monday night for the first time on any stage. Miss Olga Netherole appeared at the Shubert in Masterlinck's new drama, "Mary Magdalene." "Arsene Lupin" began a run at the Park. The Grand Opera House offered "East Lynne."

Edmund Brees in "The Scarecrow." "A tragedy of the ludicrous" Percy Mackaye calls his drama, "The Scarecrow," which Henry B. Harris selected as the first starring vehicle of Edmund Brees, and presented at the Tremont theater Monday evening for the first time on any stage.

In the preface of the printed play Mr. Mackaye acknowledges his indebtedness to Hawthorne's moralized legend of "Feathertop" contained in "Mosses from an Old Manse." "Starting with the same basic theme," Mr. Mackaye writes: "I have sought to elaborate it, by my own treatment, to a different and more inclusive issue."

In Hawthorne's work, Mother Rigby, a reputed witch, one morning constructs a scarecrow as a defense for her promising field of corn. While fastening to wood the rags, straw and pieces of gether it occurs to her that many people in the world are of no more worth than her scarecrow.

Hawthorne naively assures his reader that for the sake of a good story he is to believe that Mother Rigby succeeded in animating the scarecrow and giving him a handsome outfit of finery of the French court.

The only condition is that, in order to live, the scarecrow must keep his pipe lit. She dubs him "Feathertop," and, whispering a single word in his ear, bids him go repeat it to Justice Gookin. This he does, to the apparent perturbation of the justice. The latter's daughter, Polly, becomes enamored of Feathertop, and is almost won over, when he looks into a glass "incapable of flattery," and, seeing himself merely a bundle of sticks and rags, rushes back to Mother Rigby, throws his pipe into the fireplace and falls to the ground a heap of sticks and straw.

On this plot Mr. Mackaye has constructed a serious, unique play and has elaborated Hawthorne's ideas and added characters. The author has made Feathertop Lord Ravensbane, "a pitiful emblem of human bathos," sent to avenge on Rachel, the niece of Justice Merton, the wrong that the latter is his youth has inflicted on Dame Rickby. With Dickon Lord Ravensbane arrives at the home of the justice, in the second act. He fascinates Rachel and is inspired by her with actual human love. Humorous and romantic scenes follow, but beneath is an undercurrent of tragedy. In the third act, Ravensbane, in the "glass of truth," beholds his scarecrow self. This throws him into the deepest agonies of despair, for the spirit aroused by Rachel's love revolts at sight of the old self. He breaks the pipe whose smoke has filled him with life and dies at Rachel's feet.

All the unique materials of the work are Hawthorne's. Mr. Mackaye has made Mother Rigby a blacksmith and thereby obtained a fine pictorial effect in the scene at the forge when the scarecrow is made. He developed the intrigue hinted at by Hawthorne between the justice and Goody Rickby, and changed silly Polly into Rachel, a pretty niece of the justice. He introduced a sweetheart of Rachel, as a romantic rival for her affections with Ravensbane. For minor figures there was added a sister of the justice, and three ministers, two of Harvard College. The striking change is the visualizing of Dickon as a Yankee Mephisto, Dickon is but a name and a hint in Hawthorne's tale. Dickon appears first as servant to Goody Rickby, and is dragged in by her, his nose firmly pinched in her blacksmith tongue. He animates Ravensbane, and goes about as his tutor and ironical tormentor.

The climax of the drama comes when Ravensbane discovers in the "glass of truth" his true image. He breaks into a long philosophical monologue which is filled with self-contempt, self-pity and supplications to the Deity lasting several minutes. Dickon mocks his outcries.

The basis for this scene was in Hawthorne's scarecrow's speech: "The girl was half won, and methinks a kiss from her sweet lips would have made me altogether human. But," he added after a brief pause and with a howl of self-contempt, "I've seen myself, mother! I've seen myself for the ragged, empty thing I am. I'll exist no longer!"

"The Scarecrow" is unquestionably

powerful. It is a closely knit philosophical treatise requiring for just appraisal analysis by a professional scholar rather than the present reviewer, to whom the piece was often frankly puzzling and even disconcerting in its unbroken element of academic philosophizing.

The speeches are highly poetic, with a poetry often universally moving, often strangely like paraphrases of Hamlet's self analysis. In spite of what to the lay mind was an almost constant "literary" clouding of the lines, one has a feeling that the author was trying to communicate profound thoughts, clear to him, though to many of his uncollegiate bearers inarticulate.

Though it is difficult to see popular success ahead of a play which so constantly avoids the obvious in its wording and seldom recognizes an average unscholastic intelligence, the auditor cannot doubt the author's sincerity. Mr. Mackaye has written his drama to please himself—let those who can enjoy it in its fulness. Moliere read his plays to his peasant housekeeper, and cut out everything that puzzled her. If Mr. Mackaye does likewise his housekeeper is a graduate of Simmons with a Ph.D. from Radcliffe.

Academics aside, there was very much to give pleasure and exercise the intelligence and sympathies of all present at the Tremont Monday night. There was a study of human aspiration, always just beyond achievement, which is a tragic element in the life of every human being. The study was not depressing, for the omission of human emotion from the Scarecrow's makeup kept the problem constantly mental and stimulating to the imagination.

Hopeful, too, and exalting was the study, for no one but thought "How wonderful are my resources after all. This poor scarecrow, lacking volition, cannot hope even to begin an approach to his ideal, whereas I, having volition, can begin my march; indeed, have begun it. He cannot even try; I can try, and best of all can in some measure, however slight, achieve."

Such, we venture to say, is the theme of Mr. Mackaye's drama. We take "The Scarecrow" to be a work of profound, though often to the lay mind, obscured morality. It is a play that forbids your checking of your imagination with your rubbers and umbrellas. Nor can it be forgotten after leaving the theater. Any play that renews our courage, that urges us to make the best of the one, two, or five talents which are ours, and sobers us into sympathetic appreciation of the struggle our neighbor is making to use his talents to the betterment and increased happiness of himself and others—such a play, we repeat, is a laudable effort. And such a play the present writer believes "The Scarecrow" to be. The cast:

Goody Rickby.....Miss Alice Fischer
Dickon.....Edmund Brees
Rachel Merton.....Miss Beatrice Irwin
Richard Talbot.....Earle Browne
Justice Gilead Merton.....Brigham Royce
Lord Ravensbane.....Frank Reicher
Mistress Cynthia Merton.....Miss Alice Fischer
Mrs. Felix Morris.....Harold M. Chesler
Captain Bugby.....Regan Hughton
Minister Dodge.....Clifford Leigh
Rev. Master Rand.....Miss Eleanor Sheldon
Rev. Master Todd.....Harry Lillford
Sir Charles Reddington.....H. J. Carvill
Mistress Reddington.....Miss Zenaida Williams
Amelia Reddington.....Miss Georgia Dvorak
Edmund Brees made Dickon the inhuman, sardonic thing the author drew, a livid, leering imp, cruelly harsh in speech when he was not even more repellent in his soft insinuations. He first appeared in a faun-like garb, horned, and by sheer intensity the actor made the creature seem in the darkened forge an eerie thing, with a tail that curled and uncurred in silent laughter over the scarecrow he was making. A side light on the actor's remarkable talents for character acting was shown in his impersonation of the clownish fellow he made of himself when Goody Rickby called him to bear the mirror to Rachel's home. His caperings in front of his reflection and the silence he commanded when he showed his strength by lifting the anvil were notable.

His greatest moment, which is also Mr. Mackaye's finest stroke, comes when Dickon accompanies Ravensbane's song, "The Prognostication of the Crows." Here Mr. Brees played on the spinet in impish glee and with true artist's appreciation, all the while keeping dominant his attitude toward his pupil with now and then a sardonic grin at the people he was tormenting. The cawing accompaniment of the crows which fills the air completes a climax resulting in the breaking up of a fashionable reception in confusion that is strikingly novel and dramatic. The work of Mr. Brees is at all times superb, vocally and physically. Beyond doubt this is the finest opportunity he has had to show his skill and he improves it to the limit. He earned several curtain calls after each act. At the close of the third he introduced the author, who briefly thanked the audience.

Frank Reicher acted the singular character of Ravensbane with distinction, and showed with fine effect the growth of animation in the first act, and the development of his affection for Rachel in the latter scenes. At first he was an object of mirth, but at the end he made Ravensbane a tragic figure. He delivered the long soliloquies to his image with a depth and beauty of passion that was finely poetic.

Miss Beatrice Irwin was a dainty vision as a colonial maiden, admirable in depth of feeling and in pantomime. Earle Browne made Richard a very likable fellow. Miss Alice Fischer hardly hinted at

the hag element the part seems to call for, though the authority of this fine player was at all times evident.

Mrs. Felix Morris was a constant delight as Justice Merton's blue stocking sister. The play is worth a visit just to see what acting means to one of the finest players of an elder generation. Perhaps Brigham Royce strove to make Justice Merton a weak character. If so, he overdid it, for he makes a puppet of the role. Regan Hughton gave just the right touch of conceit to Captain Bugby, and two silly young ladies of the period tittered admirably.

The two settings are complete and illustrative. The first act shows the smithy with flaring forge, great bellows and miscellaneous rubbish, and through the great center doors are seen the harvest fields, over which the crows can be heard at times cawing. The last three acts pass in a Colonial drawing room with tables, spinet and bookcases all of mahogany, and a great staircase running up the left side and across the back, with characteristic mahogany handrail. Massive brass andirons are in the fireplace, at the back of which is simulated ancient brick. On the mantel are candlesticks with crystal pendants, and quaint flowered vases filled with roses. The excellent cast and production thus keeps up to the Henry B. Harris standard. Friday evening at the Tremont will be "Harvard night."

Olga Netherole in "Mary Magdalene." The Old Testament and the New abound in incidents of the most dramatic character, told in language the more striking because of its directness and simplicity. Hence books, dramas, cantatas, operas numberless have been based upon Scripture, illustrating as well the statement as to the making of many of the children of this world.

The present work of Maurice Maeterlinck takes the narrative of Mary Magdalene, the delivery of the Sermon on the Mount, the raising of Lazarus, and the march to Pilate and weaving these into connected prose aims to portray a time and a situation worthy of the noblest talent. Truly Mr. Maeterlinck aimed high. But of the author of "Pelleas" much may be expected.

It may be said at once that the play is literature. It reads well, even in the translated form, and it is dramatic that translation injures the dramatic quality less than the literary. From this point of view the author is conceded to have written a strong drama. But a drama must have the strength of its subject and its height and breadth, too. This is not true of the play under review in any respect. Not to drag in fine-spun discussion, it may be said that the play fails of greatness. The impression made if read with the language of the Gospels in mind is one of anti-climax.

The reason is not far to seek. Generally it has been found easier to create an illusion of reality with make-believe people than with real people, whether of history or novel. Maeterlinck created beauty in "Pelleas and Melisande" through leading us into a world detached. Having established an atmosphere of pure fantasy he necessarily convinced and pleased. He was authority and no means of comparison could be had. But when he puts upon the stage characters and incidents already known, the difficulties confronting him are enormous. Not only must these persons and incidents measure up to the originals, but to our conceptions as well. Add that an impression must be conveyed of naturalness and spontaneity in all this and the size of the task indicates the reason for its seldom fulfillment. Furthermore is the question whether there is insidious appeal to morbid taste in the heroines selected by Maeterlinck and others of recent notoriety—whether these plays could not be built around ladies of more conventional lives were it not for box office considerations.

Still there are situations and touches most striking, notably the poise and breadth of the Roman philosopher Silanus, who, true to the type of learned men, admits the fact of Lazarus' raising though it confound utterly his wisdom; the regeneration of the Magdalene to a point of spiritual perception which in its courage shamed those whose healing had been chiefly of the body. Striking, too, the skill which makes it the man healed of blindness who from the window in the house of Joseph of Arimathea, describes the scene in the street as the soldiers led away the captive. Wisely the author presents the Nazarene only by "a wonderful voice, soft and all powerful, intoxicated with ardor, light and love."

It might have been still wiser to have omitted even this much, so impossible is it to do justice to this description. The effect of the Nazarene dominating all, yet unseen and unheard, his words and works made known by narrative would be strong to intensity. To illustrate we need but cite the Lazarus incident. His raising is more dramatic, as interpreted through the emotions of its narrators, Silanus and Appius, than is his actual appearance, when ghastly pale and still clad in his shroud, he comes to call Mary to leave all and follow.

The play, with its faults and its merits, was not remarkably interpreted. Miss Netherole's construction of Mary lacked subtlety. There was not pointed contrast shown between the wanton, blasé woman and the woman repentant and exalted. The note of tragedy sounded constantly and her vocal work left no reserve for climax. Consequently in the final appeal to the soldier Verus, after rejecting his shameful terms for the Nazarene's release, her only resource was a tigerish growl most unpleasant to hear.

Mr. Mackay's Verus failed to convince. One could understand that Magdalene in her coy days gave him his conge. How she came afterward to look kindly upon him seemed inexplicable unless one pleaded the universal admiration for a uniform. For this Verus, though possessing certain strong talents for heavy work, is at present deficient in technique and his utterance is so rigid and throaty that many lines are lost and are cheapened. Mr. Forrest as Silanus and Mr. Hanford as Appius threw themselves into their strong situation in act two and made much of it, thereby drawing the veil over work that had gone before. For be it said, these high class Romans, senators and teachers, these men of learning, were of their day the mirror of elegance. In a material way they were most refined and distinguished. They had leisure for culture and study. They were more in the water than Dr. Webb or Miss Kellerman. It cannot be said that these two gentlemen wholly satisfied. Silanus lacked h's and many instances might be cited of crude elocution. His years and honors sat too lightly. Appius was anything but a senator until he woke up to the heavy work. Then these two led one to the climax splendidly and achieved the success of the evening.

Minor roles were adequately performed. The mob scene and off-stage work were excellent, though the view of the Nazarene's head passing in the procession is not pleasing to Anglo-Saxon ideas of reverence. It may be taken for granted that the costuming was authentic. It certainly was pleasing. The cast: Lucius Verus.....Edward Mackay
Annous Silanus.....Arthur Forrest
Appius.....Charles B. Hanford
Loellus.....Frederick Ames
Lazarus.....Wilfrid Roger
Nicodemus.....Reginald Barker
Joseph of Arimathea.....A. B. Imeson
Mary Magdalene.....Miss Olga Netherole

"Arsene Lupin." Boston at last saw at the Park Monday evening "Arsene Lupin," the detective-thriller play which has entertained Paris, New York, Chicago and other cities for two seasons and more. The cast:

Duke of Chermance.....William Courtenay
Guerehard.....Sidney Herbert
M. Gournay-Martin.....Charles Harbury
Examining magistrate.....Arthur Elliot
Commissary of police.....J. Palmer Collins
Charolais.....William E. Bonney
Janitor.....Louis Eagan
Sonia Kritchhoff.....Virginia Hammond
Germaine.....Ida Greeley-Smith
Victoire.....Lena Halliday
Janitor's wife.....Frances Comstock

This sort of play must be accepted as any other adventure story, for the sake of the exciting action it unfolds. In admiring such a character as Raffles or Lupin one does not necessarily become an admirer of lawbreakers as such, but rather of the courage, the fine bearing and fine clothes with which they carry off their depredations. Taken seriously, these plays would be intolerable, yes, positively immoral in their holding up of lawbreakers as worthy of admiration and sympathy.

Taken for what it is worth as simply clever entertainment, "Arsene Lupin" is highly amusing and at time deeply engrossing in its development of the duel of wits that has been the basis of all such dramas since "Jim the Penman." There is a fine mystery about the central character, too, for the authors keep the audience in ignorance of the real identity of Lupin until the play is well along.

The plot centers around the theft of a valuable tiara, and the search for it brings Lupin face to face with Guerehard, great detective. An element of chivalric romance is introduced when Lupin stands ready to sacrifice himself to shield a young girl whom he comes to care for. In the end the detective comes off second best, as in "Raffles."

William Courtenay makes a fascinating figure of Lupin, keen mentally, romantic in love, resourceful with an apparent spontaneity, and always engaging in his handsome person and fine powers as a comedian. Even his cynicism seems a softened virtue and his joy in his profession makes him an artist in his line.

Miss Virginia Hammond made an appealing figure of Sonia, and Mr. Herbert makes an impressive and intense detective. Mr. Harbury was funny as an often pilfered householder and Arthur Elliott was comical as a pompous police official. The minor characters were admirably taken.

David Warfield in a New Play.

David Warfield appeared Monday evening at the Hollis Street theater in the first performance on any stage of "The Return of Peter Grimm," a "psychic" drama by David Belasco. The author acknowledges indebtedness for some of his material to the writings of Professor Hyslop of London and Professor James, formerly of Harvard.

Mr. Warfield has a character that permits full play to his high talent for humorous and pathetic acting, and he fully maintains the fine reputation he gained in this line through his acting in "The Music Master" and "The Grand Army Man."

B. F. Keith's Vaudeville.

Those patrons of B. F. Keith's theater who planned on getting their seats just before matinee time Monday found that they must take second balcony seats or stand, for every ticket for the orchestra, first balcony and boxes had been sold by 1:30 p. m. An exceptionally good offering of entertainment and the partial holiday were accountable for the big house. "A Night Out," a comedy with many comical situations, was presented by Miss Tina Marshall and Edwin Stevens. The sketch gave them opportunity for the display of the versatility of both artists.

play of the versatility of both artists. Their presentation of a burlesque of Dickens "Old Curiosity Shop," and "Romeo and Juliet" was much applauded. Miss Ethel Green pleased with her songs and her numerous changes of costume accentuated the pleasure of her music. She has a clear voice and danced in a fetching manner. "The Lady Across the Hall" portrayed some of the circumstances of living in apartments when the latchkey is not to be found and the maid is soundly asleep. James Neil and Edythe Chapman kept the audience in a merry mood in this little farce. Bedini and Arthur, jugglers, never fail to amuse. Shialer, O'Donnell, Heath and Denhart, song writers and musicians, dash off ragtime on three different pianos played ensemble and sing popular songs of their own composition.

Other features include Sebastian Merrill company, "gyroscopomediants"; the Van Der Koor, with "Felix, the mind-reading duck"; Hathaway, Kelly and Mack, singers and dancers, and Hoey and Lee.

Other Boston Attractions.

"East Lynne" is the bill this week at the Grand Opera House. Miss Estelle Allen does admirable work in the dual roles of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine in this familiar emotional drama. That the play has lost none of its ability to please was evident from the expressions of approval from the audience and the abundant shedding of tears. Friday evening Miss Allen will play "Camille."

Miss Adeline Genee has entered upon the final week of her engagement at the Boston theater, where she is showing her inimitable skill in three dances such as only she can present. "The Bachelor Belles" is the name of the cheerful surrounding show.

Miss Jessie McCoy and the entertaining musical comedy in which she appears at the Colonial, "The Echo," entered upon the second week of the engagement Monday evening. Miss McCoy has opportunity to show several of her unique grotesque dances, and her company is of high talent.

Mr. Craig's admirable revival of "Jack and the Beanstalk" began the second week of its run at the Castle Square on Monday evening with a very large attendance. The charming melodies and abundant fun, together with the fine singing of Miss Young and the others, gave much pleasure.

"Madame X," the French melodrama of tense emotions at the Majestic, has taken sure hold on such theatergoers as enjoy a trial scene splendidly done and the harrowing scenes that lead up to it. Miss Dorothy Donnelly does notable work in the title role.

Mme. Bernhardt's Engagement.

Mme. Bernhardt's two weeks' engagement at the Boston theater begins next Monday evening. Mail orders are now being filled and the box office sale opens Thursday morning. The first week repertory is announced as follows, Monday evening, "L'Aiglon"; Tuesday matinee, "Camille"; Tuesday evening, "Jeanne d'Arc"; Wednesday evening, "Camille"; Thursday matinee, "L'Aiglon"; Thursday evening, "La Tosca"; Friday evening, "Sapho"; Saturday matinee, "Jeanne d'Arc" and Saturday evening, "La Sorciere."

Other Announcements.

Miss Marie Cahill will come to the Shubert theater next Monday evening with her new musical comedy, "Judy Forgot."

"At the Old Cross Roads" will be at the Grand Opera House next week. Burton Holmes will begin a double series of five lectures in Tremont temple Friday evening, Jan. 13, and Saturday afternoon, Jan. 14. "Munich and Bavaria" will be his first subject.

Jan. 16 "The Dollar Princess" comes to the Colonial and "The Spendthrift" comes to the Hollis.

George Eliot's "The Spanish Gypsy" will be presented by the Boston Wellesley College Club for the benefit of the Wellesley Students building, at Jordan Hall, Jan. 20, evening, and Jan. 21, afternoon. Original music has been composed for the production by A. M. Kanrich.

Army and Navy News

Navy Notes.

HAVANA, Cuba.—The American vice consul, Mr. Springer, prevented the tug Le Roy, which has been in the service of the Maine commission, from leaving port Monday because of a claim of one of the crew that his wages had not been paid for two weeks.

Forty other workmen, led by Robert Smith, also waited on the commission's clerk at the office and demanded their wages, but were not paid, as the clerk explained that owing to Captain Ferguson's absence there was no cash at his disposal. Several were discharged without pay, and the other discontents have gone on strike.

KINGSTON, Jam.—The United States gunboat Marietta left here Monday for Guantanamo, Cuba.

NORFOLK, Va.—The Merrit & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company began the work of raising the monitor Puritan Monday. The ship was sunk on the Newport News middle ground following explosive tests to which she was subjected for experimental purposes. Three divers will be used in patching the holes which have been found in the Puritan's bottom, and it is hoped that resort to caissons will not be necessary.

BEDFORD SPRINGS SELECTED.

PITTSBURG.—The usual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association will be held at Bedford Springs, June 27, 28 and 29 next year.

Advertisements

Intended to appear
in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The
Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper
Classification.

EVENING EXERCISES OF INAUGURATION IN SIX BAY STATE CITIES

(Continued from Page One.)

of Newburyport made several appointments, which were all confirmed; Mayor Higgins of Fall River urged that the city's bonded debt be not increased; Mayor Adams of Salem declared that care must be taken in handling the railroad questions in that city, in order not to limit the city in this respect in the future.

HYDRETT—Mayor Herbert P. Wasgatt was sworn into office Monday evening in the high school hall.

The city government organized with the election of Thomas J. Hughes as president of the aldermen and George W. Faulkner as president of the common council.

FALL RIVER—Mayor Thomas F. Higgins, in his inaugural address, made economy and retrenchment in expenditures the keynote. In this connection he called attention to the provision in the city charter that forbids any department from exceeding its appropriation in making expenditures, and declared that the custom of overdrawing accounts should no longer be tolerated.

MALDEN—The question of amending the city charter or adopting an entirely new one was the chief topic of consideration at the inauguration of the new city government Monday night. Mayor George H. Fall recommended in his address that a mass meeting be held to take up this matter, and a petition signed by 100 citizens asking that such a mass meeting be held on Jan. 12 was presented to the aldermen.

William T. Hill was elected chairman of the aldermen and John H. Garry president of the common council.

MEDFORD—Mayor Charles S. Taylor was sworn in as mayor for a two-year term in the assembly hall of the high school building Monday night.

Harry B. Leavitt was elected chairman of the board of aldermen. Edward W. Mitchell, clerk of committees, was elected for the eleventh term and Michael A. Hernan was chosen city messenger for a third term. The only appointment to come before the board was that for city treasurer of Edward A. Badger of ward 3.

NEWBURYPORT—The city council of 1911 was inaugurated Monday night. The aldermen organized by choice of Edward Bass as chairman, and the common council by choice of William J. Cusack as president and J. Herman Carver as clerk.

Both boards adjourned to the main auditorium in city hall where Mayor Robert E. Burke read his inaugural address.

SALEM, Mass.—Both branches of the city council held sessions Monday evening. Mayor Adams presided in the board of aldermen and President Broadhead in the common council.

In joint convention Dennis W. O'Leary was elected assessor for three years.

The following department officers were elected: Charles E. Burns, messenger; Charles H. Ashby, electrician; Patrick H. Kelly, superintendent of streets; Henry E. Reynolds, clerk of water board; Amos Stillman, superintendent of lights; Charles H. Danforth, city auditor; William O. Safford, board of health three years.

David N. Cook was elected superintendent of waterworks in concurrence.

In regard to the elimination of grade crossings Mayor Adams said: "It is for the people to decide the route of the subway for the Boston & Maine railroad, but their judgment should be based upon expert advice and not biased by private interests. Consideration must be given to other possible railway companies, as no plan should be favored which would prevent posterity from establishing new lines in this city."

Redivision of the city into eight wards was proposed, also the organization of a commission for improving civic conditions.

GLENN H. CURTISS IS AWARDED FIRST U. S. AIR TROPHY

NEW YORK—It is announced that Glenn H. Curtiss has become sole owner of the Scientific American aeroplane cup, the first trophy of the kind offered in this country, with the close of the year 1910.

Curtiss won the cup three consecutive years, which entitles him to permanent possession.

The first flight, in 1908, was made at Hammondsport, N. Y.; the second at Mineola, L. I., just before his victory at Rheims, and the award for 1910 was for the Albany-New York flight.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A few minutes after the close of the second aviation met here Monday scores of packers were busy boxing the flying machines, which will appear next in San Francisco. Glenn Curtiss has gone to San Francisco to look over the ground for an experimental training station.

Flights were made the closing day by J. J. Redley, the English aviator, Glenn Curtiss and Hubert Latham.

BERLIN—The balloon Hildebrandt, which ascended at Schmatzendorf, a short distance from this city last Thursday with four passengers, has not been reported.

NEW CHURCH BUILDING IN HYDE PARK OPENED



EXTERIOR OF NEW CHURCH.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The new church erected by the Congregational Church Society in Webster square is open, with the Rev. George Owen, formerly of Lynn, as pastor. The first service in the edifice was held Sunday.

The cornerstone was laid this spring. Plans for the dedication have not been perfected. It is probable that the installation of the new pastor will be held within a few weeks, to be followed at a later date by the dedication of the building after the new organ has been erected.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE CANDIDATES PRAISED BY THE ASSOCIATION

The Public School Association makes public today a statement outlining its attitude in the campaign. It says:

"The Public School Association after the most careful inquiry and the most thorough examination of candidates has nominated this year for the school committee Michael H. Corcoran, Jr., and Dr. Thomas F. Leen.

"A mere list of recent achievements by the school committee will hardly indicate how important it is to continue the management of our schools under present auspices.

"The business-like and wholesome standards which have been inculcated, the wise economies which have been practised, the freedom from political and sectarian influences, the efforts toward further improvement, which are being made, are even more important."

ARRANGE SUMMER CENTENARY FOR GREATER BOSTON

A Greater Boston Summer centenary celebration will be held in Faneuil hall Thursday and Friday evenings.

The celebration will be under the direction of the New England Suffrage League and the National Independence Political League, assisted by a citizens' committee of 1000. Memorial services will also be held in the State house Thursday evening.

Sessions will be held in part as follows: On Thursday, Faneuil hall, 7 p. m.; on Friday, Bowdoin school, 10.30 a. m.; Park Street church 2 and 7 p. m.; at studios, Harvard square, Cambridge, 8.30 a. m.; public garden, Boston, 9.30 a. m.; homestead, 20 Hancock street, Boston, 10 a. m.

Among the speakers will be: Mayor Fitzgerald, the Rev. A. A. Berle, Bishop W. F. Mallahan, the Rev. G. A. McGuire, Prof. Charles Zuehlke, the Rev. John L. Davis, Representative Samuel W. McCall, James A. Lew, Miss A. S. Blackwell, T. P. X. Taylor, Rabbi M. M. Eichler, Isaac L. Mullen, Mrs. Jewell, the Rev. E. A. Horton, Dr. I. L. Roberts, Mrs. C. H. Hall, Mrs. M. Cravat Simpson, Edwin D. Mead, Frank Sanborn, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe; Dr. Horace Bumstead, the Rev. C. F. Dole, E. H. Clement, the Rev. George L. Cady, the Rev. W. W. Ryan, Miss Pauline Hopkins, Mrs. Maud W. Park, George G. Bradford, Warren F. Spaulding, the Rev. B. C. Ransom, the Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad and A. E. Pillsbury.

PLAN TO RESERVE CRAWFORD NOTCH

CONCORD, N. H.—To prevent the denudation of the forests in the Crawford notch section of the White mountains, the Society for the Preservation of the Forests of New Hampshire is advancing a movement which has for its object the acquiring of the forests by the state.

Experts have found that most of the timberland owners are agreeable to the state taking over the forests for a suitable consideration, and it is understood that the measure will have the full support of Gov. Robert P. Bass.

NORWOOD'S POSTAL BANK REPORTS GOOD OPENING PATRONAGE

(Continued from Page One.)

certificates and stamped cards. In the former case the depositor fills out an application to deposit a certain sum of money. The bank issues him a certificate of the amount deposited, which he also signs. A duplicate certificate remains in the bank. The depositor receives an envelope in which to keep his certificate, on the back of which is the amount deposited, the certificate number and the date at which his deposit begins drawing interest. The amounts which one may deposit are \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. The certificates are not transferable, which prevents them being used as currency.

The stamped card is issued to boys or other small depositors. For 10 cents the boy receives a card with nine spaces for stamps. Whenever he can save up another 10 cents he buys a stamp, which he puts in one of the spaces, and so on up to nine stamps, which, with the amount paid originally for the card, total \$1.

A feature of the system is the privilege accorded to a depositor of converting his savings into United States bonds to be issued in denominations of \$20, \$40, \$60, \$80 and \$100 and multiples of \$100 up to, and including, \$500. The bonds will be issued in both registered and coupon form and will bear interest at the rate of 2½ per cent, payable semi-annually.

The bonds are redeemable at the pleasure of the United States one year from the date of issue. No limit is placed on the amount of these bonds a depositor may acquire.

Most of the funds received from depositors will be placed in local banks throughout the country, so that the money will be available for current commercial needs. These deposits will be secured by bonds deposited by the banks with the treasurer of the United States.

If the system adopted should prove successful, it is planned to extend the service as rapidly as practicable. In time, probably, every money order post office in the country will be a postal savings depository.

MONTPELIER, Vt.—A postal savings bank was opened today at the office here. The force has not been increased.

BERLIN, N. H.—Berlin is the first postoffice in New Hampshire to try the new postal savings bank plan. Postmaster Bean is in charge of the savings bank which opened today.

BRISTOL, R. I.—The postal savings bank here in the federal building on Hope street is being operated today in connection with the money order department.

REELECT HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS IN WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—All the heads of city departments were re-elected last night except the assistant street commissioner, which election was laid over by the vote of the Republican caucus to draft an ordinance empowering the street commissioner to appoint his own assistant.

George F. Brooks, president of the aldermen, and Edward T. Esty, president of the common council, named the various committee members from their respective branches, and W. Henry Towne, city clerk, upon being re-elected for three years, appointed Harry C. Smith his assistant to succeed himself.

The only opposition to appointments of city department heads was made by Democratic members of the council, against Frank E. Williamson, city auditor, and Arthur H. Burton, assessor. The Democrats voted for Edward A. Norton for auditor, and for Cornelius S. Mannix for assessor.

LOWELL JAIL KEEPER NAMED.

LOWELL, Mass.—Charles A. Echele, deputy sheriff, was named keeper of the Lowell jail yesterday by Sheriff Fairbairn, to succeed the late Harry E. Shaw.

GOV. POTHIER FAVORS NAMING OF SENATORS BY THE LEGISLATURES

(Continued from Page One.)

mercial interests shall continue to be ably and adequately represented in the upper house of Congress. Until the day comes when the purely economic question of tariff adjustment shall cease to be one of politics, and its solution entrusted to a commission, Rhode Island, whose future depends so much upon the maintenance of the standard of living among the wage-earning classes, must regard this as a vital factor in determining the character of its congressional representation. This necessity is too plain to be disregarded—too important to be sacrificed to personal considerations or to be ignored through fear of popular disfavor."

In favoring the election of senators by legislatures rather than by the people Governor Pothier says:

"One important duty before you is the selection of a United States senator for a term of six years. I believe that every member of this body, and every thinking citizen of the state, finds a cause for satisfaction in the fact that the choice of the one who shall fill this important position is to be recorded in the calm atmosphere of legislative deliberation. As a proposition apart and distinct from political considerations of whatever nature, it must be admitted that this time-honored method imparts stability to the national government. A sudden overturning of both houses of Congress, threatening business disturbance, financial depression, and a period of suffering among the people of the country, is an undesirable prospect. The people as a whole, whose prosperity and contentment depend upon an uninterrupted industrial equilibrium, desire that our national policies be not wholly upset by the force of a passing impulse, nor subjected to the influence of a momentary sentiment."

Governor Pothier advocates the creation of a state tax commission and the immediate passage of more equitable tax laws for the state. He also favors a uniform plan of report for city and town treasurers.

The inauguration today commenced shortly after noon. At 12 o'clock the newly elected House and Senate met separately and organized, and immediately joined in the House chamber to induct the general officers. The state officials inducted were:

Governor—Aram J. Pothier of Woonsocket, for his third term.

Lieutenant-Governor—Zenas W. Bliss of Cranston, for his second term.

Secretary of state—J. Fred Parker of Providence, for his eighth term.

Attorney-general—William B. Greenough of Providence, for his eighth term.

General treasurer—Walter A. Read of Gloucester, for his twelfth term.

Following the inauguration the two Houses of the Assembly met in their respective chambers and received the message of the Governor.

William C. Bliss of East Providence was elected speaker of the House and Senator John P. Sanborn of Newport was elected president pro tempore of the Senate to preside in the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, who by the constitution occupies that office over the Senate.

The Governor, in his message, further advocates the creation of a commission to regulate public utilities, and recommended that the state conservation commission be authorized and instructed to confer with the national conservation commission and with other state commissions upon a proposition to share equally with the United States government the cost of ascertaining within this state the character and approximate areas and positions of lands especially adapted to the growth of forests, the pasturing of goats, sheep and cattle, and to purposes of cultivation."

NEW BEDFORD MILL OWNER SAYS COTTON PROFITS ARE SMALL

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—A statement by Walter H. Langshaw, president of the Dartmouth and Bristol mills of this city, says in part, regarding the cotton manufacturing situation and the relation of the Payne-Aldrich bill to existing conditions:

"As to the attempt on the part of many to give the impression that the price of cotton goods in general is higher, owing to the change in the Payne-Aldrich bill, this is absurd, as is the assumption that the profit on cotton goods in general is out of proportion to the average return to the capital in this country."

"Previous to the passage of the Payne-Aldrich bill, standard goods, which represent the greater portion of the product of our cotton mills, and which practically regulate the prices of nearly the entire product, were very low considering the cost of production, and conditions today are such that after deducting the price of cotton and labor, there remains the smallest margin I have ever known to cover general expenses, depreciation and interest on investment."

GOVERNOR'S AIDE A GIRL.

NASHVILLE—W. D. Scruggs, clerk of the Senate, has resigned as Governor Patterson's secretary, and Miss Lummie Davis, who was chief stenographer in the Governor's office, has been appointed to succeed him.

ARTIST GAVE QUARTER CENTURY TO WINDOW



LA FARGE EXHIBIT AT BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS AND OWNED BY WASHINGTON B. THOMAS.

A stained glass window in the La Farge exhibition at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts attracts much attention.

The window might truly be called the fire opal, with the warm crimson fire in its heart and the changing flashes of blue and green through the opalescent glass.

To La Farge is due the rich development of stained glass in this country till it has become an art in which, in the opinion of many, the United States excels all others.

He not only made superior designs, but had to create his material to carry out his ideas.

His first experiments with opal glass were made about 1881, with pieces of broken bottle bottles. He also got some fine green tones from ale bottles and his best jewel colors were made from the stick glass used by the artificial gem manufacturer, remelted and rolled into sheets.

This window is an interesting example of the way in which he plated one of glass over another and of the use of opal glass and corrugated glass. Also of the skillful way in which he uses the lead lines to bring out the drawing.

La Farge's most wonderful window is owned by the Worcester Art Museum and is placed in a conspicuous position on the staircase. The subject is peacocks and the tree peony. Very similar in composition is the F. L. Ames window,

of which there is a sketch in the exhibition loaned by Mrs. John Potter.

The Worcester window took La Farge, 25 years to make and is the largest piece of its kind in the world. It is called cloisonné glass. Each piece of glass is set in a copper rim and when the design is completely built up the whole piece is fused at a great temperature and the copper completely disappears.

This same process has been used in Japan, but only for small pieces, and this is the only large piece La Farge ever made, though he used the same process for small details set in larger pieces of work.

Mr. LaFarge rarely made a large cartoon for his windows, usually building up the design in the glass himself from a small water color sketch like the study for the same window in the exhibition.

On the pedestal in the Oakes Ames memorial window at North Easton, La Farge has added under his own autograph, "Executed in glass by Thos. Wright." A graceful acknowledgment of the latter's long and faithful service and of the far more than ordinary skill and taste which have contributed so largely to the superiority of the La Farge windows. This was a remarkable companionship in labor, the one so fertile in ideas, the other in expedients. The craftsman so intuitively devining the artist's desire and possessed, himself, of a rare discernment and subtlety in the sense of color.

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

THE editorial comments today deal with the passing of the old year and the incoming of the new.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD—Another twelvemonth has passed into history, and the new year 1911 has opened its account or its chapter with us—and we with it. The subject of "resolutions" made at the beginning of a year is an old one, and little that is new can be said about it; still, in recent and exceptional experience we may find such striking confirmation of familiar truth as is needed to give it freshness and vitality.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN—We believe that in the sobriety of the public mind, and in the greater willingness to see things as they are, exhibited in 1910, there is ground for looking forward on the new year with assured hope and with increasing confidence.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL EXPRESS—Perhaps the most far-reaching and really significant event of the year was the very successful settlement before The Hague tribunal of the 80-year-old fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain. That was not only a boon to the two English-speaking nations—it was an inspiring example to all nations.

CHICAGO JOURNAL—We greet the new year with royal welcome. We hail its coming as containing the "promise and potency" of heretofore unknown benefactions to man and increasing assurance of progress and happiness for all the world. But we pay our tribute of

gratitude to the old year for all it has been and done for making mankind happier and the world better.

NEW YORK AMERICAN—The first decade of the twentieth century has come to an end. America has completely freed itself from the conceit of isolation. It is no longer a copybook example for other nations to follow at a distance. It is a fellow wrestler, caught in the same contradictions and battling a little in advance of the rest—with the difficulties that are the common lot of mankind.

INVENTS MACHINE FOR CUTTING ICE

NORTHBORO, Mass.—Charles B. Murray has invented a machine for husking and cutting ice. It is built on the plan of an automobile, with a circular saw placed between the two rear wheels. The saw, when set in operation, is eight inches below the wheels and can be raised and lowered by a lever.

The machine is operated by a three-horsepower gasoline engine and weighs about 300 pounds. He has been at work on the machine for a year and has applied for a patent.

CAPTAIN BARTLETT TO LECTURE.

Capt. Robert A. Bartlett will give an illustrated lecture, "Hunting Big Game in the Arctic," before members of the Boston City Club Thursday evening, Jan. 5.

ECONOMY GREATEST NEED OF RAILROADS SAYS L. D. BRANDEIS

WASHINGTON—More vital to the prosperity of American transportation lines than the proposed advance of freight rates is efficiency in railroad management and the introduction of scientific economies, says Louis D. Brandeis.

Mr. Brandeis, senior counsel for the traffic committee of commercial organizations of the Atlantic seaboard, on Monday filed an exhaustive brief in opposition to the proposed advance of freight rates by the railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Potomac rivers.

There has been no change in the methods of handling freight at railroad terminals since the "days of the Pharaohs," according to Mr. Brandeis.

Mr. Brandeis' brief is a synopsis of his argument in opposition to the rate-raising proposition. The attorney for the shippers quotes from the testimony of witnesses before the commission and draws conclusions from that evidence.

As to the argument of the railroads, that they need additional revenues on account of required increases in wages, Mr. Brandeis submits three propositions. "First—Some railroads, at least, do not need additional income.

"Second—In some railroads any existing need of additional income is due to causes other than wage increases or acts of Congress.

"Third—Every railroad which is properly undertaken and financed can meet any existing needs without rate increases, through the introduction of scientific management."

The roads which he believes need no additional income are the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Philadelphia & Reading, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware & Hudson and the Pennsylvania railroad.

Those lines which may need additional income for reasons other than necessary increases in operating expenses are put in the brief as the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the New York Central and the Baltimore & Ohio. These are given as examples of this class of roads.

At the Railway Terminals

All the mail cars on the Boston & Maine road will be put through the Concord and Fitchburg shops as fast as relieved to be equipped with modern pressed steel non-breakable ends.

For Vassar College students the Boston & Albany will furnish a vestibule coach and dining car train from South station at 2:37 p. m. today for Poughkeepsie.

Vice-President and General Auditor William J. Hobbs of the Boston & Maine will leave North station at 8:30 o'clock tonight en route to Whitefield Junction, N. H.

Passenger department of the Boston & Albany will stop all east bound through trains, except the Twentieth Century, at Wellesley today and tomorrow to land returning students.

Boston & Maine road inaugurated a supplementary winter schedule at North station Monday by taking off 20 locals, which still leaves a total of 621 trains using the terminal daily.

Raymond & Whitcomb California party left South station today in three special cars on the 11:30 a. m. Chicago special.

Clark College students en route to Northampton were provided with special service from North station today by the Boston & Maine.

COLLEGES ABOUT BOSTON OPENING AFTER HOLIDAYS

Students of the colleges and universities of Boston and vicinity are today again at their studies or on the way here after a fortnight's holiday.

Tufts College opened Monday, Harvard and Boston Universities and Radcliffe opened today and Wellesley students take up their work Wednesday.

All east bound through trains on the Boston & Albany, with the exception of the Twentieth Century limited, stop at Wellesley today, to allow the students opportunity to land themselves and baggage without coming into Boston.

VAUGHN CASE DISMISSED.

LANCASTER, Mo.—Mrs. Alma P. Vaughn and Dr. James R. Hull, accused of having slain Prof. John T. Vaughn nearly a year ago, were freed of the charges against them Monday in the circuit court here.

G. WILDES SMITH CO.
153 TREMONT STREET

Clearance Sale
Throughout Our Store

Tailored Suits, values up to \$37.50, reduced to \$15.75 and \$19.75

HAIR GOODS
ONLY BEST MATERIALS USED
MADAME MAY & CO.
(Established 1887)
Manicuring, Toilet Articles, Chiropody,
Specialists in Facial Cleansing.
Entire 2d Floor. 15 TEMPLE PLACE

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

COST AND CARE OF BLANKETS

Lightness and softness of all-wool fabrics.

EVERY woman who has a true housewifely instinct takes pride and pleasure in her blankets, a feeling which may possibly be a direct heritage from her great-grandmother, who carded, spun and wove the wool which went into her own blankets.

Undoubtedly the best blanket any one can have is an all-wool white. It has a satiny softness, which means perfection of comfort and luxury. Blankets have their use in summer, but are heavy and do not look well after washing. Part cotton and part wool blankets have only the additional warmth, and being unshrinkable, all-wool blankets can be washed in such a manner, however, as to reduce shrinking to a minimum, and if this is properly done they will retain their lightness and softness to the very end, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Cotton fleece blankets are from \$3 to \$3 a pair; those part wool range from \$2.75 to \$6.50 per pair, while all-wool ones begin at about \$4.50. Six dollar all-wool blankets are of a good everyday quality. Crib blankets are from \$1.50 to \$5 a pair.

On buying double blankets, many people prefer to cut them in two to facilitate handling and washing. The cut ends should be at once bound with blanket ribbon. In the upper ends of the blankets are covered with a half yard wide strip of soft cotton, it will save them a great deal, as this is often the only part which shows soil.

Blankets should be frequently spread in the air and sun. This is a great renovating process and, unless they are subjected to some unusual wear, the blankets should not require washing more than once a year.

BROCADES ARE HERE AGAIN IN FINE EFFECTS

WITH all the beauty of other days and the suppleness of this season's fabrics, the brocades have come back into the fashionable realm, and are deservedly occupying first place.

They are very much favored in Paris. Indeed, they are now used for the princess slips, over which are draped tunics and veils of net, chiffon or lace.

Wonderful effects are shown in colors through which is run gold or silver thread. Tapestry effects shot with beautiful colors and metallic threads are used for the newest fur-trimmed evening wraps, says an exchange.

Brocade velvets are very much in evidence. They are combined with satins, laces and fur and are made into hoods, wraps, evening gowns and slippers. Perhaps the prices of these beautiful materials are a trifle high, but they are wide, and one yard is certainly more effective on a gown than two of the usual trimming.

Collars, revers, bands and facings can be made of these brocades. When used on the outer garments as trimming they are very effective when worked up with beads. A green leaf here and there can be made solid by little beads, or perhaps the background of silk can be emphasized by beads that will throw velvet forms into marked relief.

As linings for wraps these brocades present many opportunities. They wear well and the surface of most of them is well covered. The colors harmonize with nearly all of the shades and the richness of a brocade lining is undeniable.

Do not neglect to buy a real bargain in brocades if you have an opportunity.

CHIC NECKWEAR COMBINATIONS SHOWN IN PARIS

EXQUISITE novelties appeared at a Paris showing of neckwear. There were combinations of Irish crochet, with embroideries soft and delicate, jabots of thin laces, attached to stocks of the same, finished at the throat with filmy bows or twisted knots of ribbon.

An enticing new note was struck in introducing colored embroidery in sets of collars and cuffs. These were not of one tone, but delicate shadings of oriental hues, which would blend with and yet brighten one's tailored suit or give distinction to a blouse. Some were straight tabs, trimmed with tiny buttons with frills of valenciennes lace down one side. Others showed an irregularity in design according to the outline of the embroidery.

A bit of real lace gives a touch of richness to a costume that cannot be gained in any other way and many of these held first rank. Duchess, point, Rosaline, and the fascinating Carrick mac Cross gladden the eye. But the girl who is handy with the needle can do wonders in the way of imitating these imported novelties with small lengths of laces picked up at odd times in her shopping expeditions. These can be deftly plaited or draped, or whipped around a strip of hand embroidery to form a dainty bit of neckwear. Almost any sort of lace is used this season from fine mesh to the heavy Irish, so that old pieces of lace that have been laid away can once more be brought forth with the knowledge that they are again in vogue.—Philadelphia North American.

MODES IN BRIEF

CORD EFFECTS are much used, and both cordelier and Persian handbags will be made to match the fashionable gowns.

A smart bow for wear with a tailored suit is of two layers of tulle, black and white, the bow large and square and flat in shape.

Some of the skirts are made with circular cut bands or flounces without any fulness, and this type of garment is considered good.

Scarves grow in favor. For day wear with tailor costumes the supple satin scarf is worn. For afternoon dress the scarf of mousseline de soie or voile.

NEAT MODEL

Shirtwaist suit in nattier blue French serge.



FOR a shirtwaist suit, the combination of Ladies' Home Journal patterns Nos. 5388 and 5389 would be attractive. The girl who goes to business would find a dress made after this model in nattier blue French serge or a hunter's green cheviot, very practical and serviceable. The skirt (5388) is made in eight gores, closing at the side front, with two full length front gores and the sides and back lengthened by plaited sections, forming an inverted box plait at the center back, and can be made with or without the pockets or the belt.

The waist (5389) closes in the front with a lap or an applied graduated box plait. It has a wide graduated tuck over the shoulder and a one-piece full length sleeve with a deep cuff which can be made with a turn back cuff if desired. To give a smart Gibson effect, it is best when making to sew the shoulder seam before the tuck is stitched. The waist is cut only in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure and the skirt in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. For the dress, size 36 waist and 24 skirt requires 8½ yards 36 inch or 7¼ yards 44 inch material without up and down or 6½ yards 54 inch material with up and down.

Finding the Joist

If those who wish to drive nails into walls for pictures closely observe the masonry or molding above it, they will find the impression of nails. These can be located easily, even when puttied over. When you find where the masonry has been nailed place nails directly over it in the wall and they will strike the joist.

Red Fox Fur

Among the most highly sought after of furs, if one need not consider expense, are the red fox, which have been brought forward into prominence by some of the French makers and by the use of which very smart effects are produced.

Rich Motor Outfit

Hardly a more luxurious motor outfit could be imagined than a coat and bonnet of seal skin, the coat finished with a deep hood lined with fish brocade, and the bonnet with soft rosettes of the same at each ear.

BAKING WITHOUT AN OVEN

Saving of heat and lessening of gas bills.

A PROBLEM which has long confronted the housekeeper is that of baking small preparations. Under present household conditions the baking of a cheap pudding requires an ovenful of heat. A pan of biscuits containing five cents' worth of raw materials may require 10 cents' worth of gas in its baking. The baking of so cheap a dish as macaroni is often foregone because it involves the heating of an oven. And this is not to be wondered at. Gas bills are far from welcome, to say nothing of hot kitchens and overheated housewives.

Were manufacturers to waste the same proportionate energy in their plants as is wasted in the average kitchen, the exorbitant prices that we now pay for necessities would be nominal in comparison with what would otherwise confront us. The difference between business economy and kitchen economy is too striking to be overlooked in trying to solve the problem of high prices. It is this difference that has led me to undertake some interesting experiments in household business, for I consider the management of a household quite as much a business proposition as the management of a store or a factory. In these experiments I have met with far greater success than my fondest hopes had led me to expect, says a writer in Good Housekeeping.

My first attention was given to the kitchen oven, inasmuch as there are countless articles of cheap food that become nutritious and delicious if baked. My idea was to secure a small oven which would heat quickly and evenly with a minimum of gas. Inquiry at stores handling kitchen utensils revealed a wide variety of ovens, from the mammoth four-burner affair to the tiny warming oven. The more expensive ones were out of the question, for economy in money and work was the point to be gained. The cheaper ones all possessed the serious objection that the opening of the oven door, for testing purposes, allowed the accumulated heat to escape, resulting in a loss of baking energy and danger of chilling of the article within.

Then a happy thought came to me. There are fireless cookers. Why not an ovenless baker? The principle of baking is to keep an even degree of heat about the article.

I purchased a hot plate, of which there

are a number of kinds upon the market. The one I use is made of three pieces of heavy, cheap iron riveted together, the two outer pieces being separated from the inner one by a quarter-inch space, the whole forming a sort of drum which retains heat for a considerable time.

Armed with the hot plate, a heavy granite pan and a two-burner gas stove I undertook my first experiment, choosing potatoes as the simplest article to bake. I laid the potatoes on top of the plate, covered them with the granite pan, and lighted the gas, taking care not to turn the flame high enough to burn them. In far less time than it takes to bake them in an oven and with less than half the gas, the potatoes were ready for the table. They proved mealy and dry, and were thoroughly delicious.

Next I tried a pan of spaghetti. This was prepared in the usual way, placed on the hot plate, covered with an inverted pan and allowed to bake. When sufficiently done it was placed uncovered beneath the flame, the hot plate throwing the heat down and browning it as prettily as could be done in the best oven ever made.

It was only a step from potatoes and spaghetti to a multitude of baked dishes, such as apples, custards, meat loaves, pies, biscuits, corn bread.

The principles of baking without an oven are the same, whatever article is selected. Care must always be used to keep the baking article well covered and to prevent burning. It is best to begin with the simplest things, such as potatoes with the jackets on, and then graduate into the more complex, like pies and puddings. Where is no mystery whatever connected with the process and no involved details to be followed.

Two things only are to be particularly remembered: Do not turn the gas too high; and wherever possible, especially with pastries, use a heavy iron skillet in addition to the hot plate, as this retains the heat with little danger of burning.

Machine Hint

When a sewing machine hand becomes too loose, do not cut it, but put a few drops of castor oil on and revolve rapidly a few seconds. The oil shrinks the machine belt.

TRUNK NEED NOT BE UNPACKED

Combination affair which is as good as a closet.

THERE are trunks and trunks, and it is best when buying one to take into consideration the use it is to be put to and the place in one's room it may be consigned to when one reaches one's destination, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times.

The pet trunk displayed in a shop devoted wholly to trunks and leather traveling goods is a decided innovation. It is 20 inches square and 50 inches high and is a combination of closet, chiffonier, hat box, shoe box, everything.

It is so arranged that when a traveler reaches his or her destination there is no need for unpacking. Dresses or trousers, as the case may be, are hung exactly as they would be in the closet at home and all the little accessories of the toilet are in the drawers.

Of a material known as vulcanized paper mache, it is impervious to water and will not be damaged if left out in the rain.

The luxurious trunks of these days are built to carry everything from a paper of pins to golf sticks or a ball gown; and instead of digging to the bottom, a particular article will be found in its own little properly labeled compartment.

Very convenient things these are, especially the ones which hold all a wardrobe could possibly hold and then slide neatly under the bed, and after their disappearance are known as "bed boxes." They are so arranged that they may be twisted around on ball-bearing castors when pulled out, thus making it easy to get at the other side.

A little questioning of the salespeople and a little care in the selection will bring forth a trunk which is warranted to satisfy the most fastidious.

You Can Work Near a Window



in winter when you have a Perfection Oil Heater. It is a portable radiator which can be moved to any part of a room, or to any room in a house. When you have a

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS

Absolutely smokeless and odorless

you do not have to work close to the stove, which is usually far from the window. You can work where you wish, and be warm. You can work on dull winter days in the full light near the window, without being chilled.

The Perfection Oil Heater quickly gives heat, and with one filling of the font burns steadily for nine hours, without smoke or smell. An indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font. The filler-cap, put in like a cork in a bottle, is attached by a chain. This heater has a cool handle and a damper top.

The Perfection Oil Heater has an AUTOMATIC LOCKING FLAME SPREADER, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back, so the wick can be quickly cleaned. The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged and can be unscrewed in an instant for reworking. The Perfection Oil Heater is finished in Japan or nickel, is strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the
Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

CRANE'S FINE WRITING PAPERS

For over a hundred years the Messrs. Crane, of Dalton, Massachusetts, have been making, through succeeding generations, the highest grade writing papers.

Because fabric finish papers are today more generally used, and because it possesses a very delightful writing surface, the most popular of the Crane papers is

Crane's
Linen
Lawn

We manufacture all the newest tints—conforming with the prevailing fashions—the latest sizes of paper and styles of envelopes in addition to the many standard shapes and sizes required for all social functions.

You will find these papers for sale generally wherever good stationery is sold, but if you cannot procure them from your stationer write us and we will give you the name of a stationer who will supply you.

EATON, CRANE & PIKE CO., Sole Manufacturing Agents, Pittsfield, Mass.

TRIED RECIPES

OYSTER OMELET.

TWELVE large oysters, six eggs, one cup milk, one teaspoonful butter, salt and pepper and parsley, if agreeable. Heat three tablespoonfuls of butter, pour the milk, yolk of eggs, oysters and seasoning in a dish and one spoonful of melted butter with as little stirring as possible. Then cook to an appetizing brown, turning the omelet carefully.

SALPICONS.

These pretty trifles require a little good puff paste for their shapes, which may be either that of round patties or rolls, or any fanciful device preferred. Poultry, game, fish, ham and tongue, the remains of dishes to curry, kidneys or sweetbreads, etc., if the meat be cut into dice and mixed with good thick gravy, white or brown sauce and seasoned liberally with pepper and salt, make the filling. These things cost but little, save the trouble of their preparation; they may be served either hot or cold. A richer appearance is gained by frying the salpicons in boiling lard instead of baking them in the oven.

ITALIAN VEGETABLE SOUP.

Cut up a variety of vegetables into tiny pieces—in fact, any vegetables that are in season. Cook these gently in a little oil or butter, but without allowing them to brown in the least. Add sufficient water or milk and water. Simmer very gently until the vegetables are thoroughly soft, but not boiled to a pulp. Before serving them throw in some boiled macaroni, broken into small pieces, and a little grated cheese. This soup should be rather thick. Rice may be substituted for the macaroni.

ICED APRICOT PUDDING.

Put a cupful of milk on the fire; as soon as it boils add three well-beaten eggs and stir continuously until the spoon is coated heavily. Remove it at once and stir in a cupful of sugar and the juice from a can of apricots. When it is cold add half a pint of cream and the apricots cut into very small pieces and freeze it in the usual manner. Prepare a suitable mold having a cover that fits closely. Line it with thin slices of any kind of plain cake; put the pudding in; cover and tightly seal the edges with softened butter. Embed it in the freezing mixture in the ice pail for two hours. When ready to serve dip the mold in warm water; wipe it; remove the cover and invert the mold on a pretty dish. Lift off the mold carefully and send the dessert to the table.

STUFFED BAKED APPLES.

Remove the cores and pare as many apples as required. Place them in a baking dish and fill the centers with orange marmalade. Sprinkle generously with sugar and add one half cup boiling water. Bake in a moderate oven until tender. Serve hot or cold with cream.

WHITE MOTOR COATS TO WEAR AT PALM BEACH

ONE article of apparel that must be packed, without fail, in the Palm Beach trunk, is a light, smart wrap for afternoon wear when driving or motoring. This wrap may be done over the dainty frock in which one will later take tea at one of the hotels or club-houses. This year white motor coats of thin serge or mohair are the fashionable fad and such a coat, built of white English sateen and lined with Persian foulard in orange and terra cotta tones, is very attractive. The lining of foulard continues without a seam out over the broad revers and sailor collar, which at the back is draped into a sort of hood effect. White silk braid in two widths finishes the edge of the coat and is used in combination with the foulard for details of trimming. With this coat will be worn one of the new forerider sailers which have a straight, upturned brim at the edge of a deeply slanting mushroom brim. The hat is of cream panama faced with black velvet and is trimmed with yellow roses and green leaves.

A much more dressy wrap is a coat of white baby Irish lace which is worn over a frock of embroidered voile. This type of costume is much in evidence at Palm Beach in the late afternoons on the verandas and lawns.

Nothing Takes the Place of

EDUCATOR CRACKERS

Take the Place of Bread

TRY THIS

Thoroughly heat Educator Wafers in the oven, leaving the door open. Serve while yet warm, and butter as you eat them. They are

Simply Irresistible

Your grocer sells them. If not, give us his name.

JOHNSON EDUCATOR FOOD CO.

Boston

New York

Philadelphia

Providence

Newburyport

Weathered Oak Dining Table 16.98

Typically Arts and Crafts in design. In construction very thorough. Has non-dividing base. Top extends to six feet in length. Sturdy Weathered Oak at \$16.98.



A visit to this store will surprise and please. Five floors of good values in guaranteed furniture.

Junction of
Massachusetts Ave.
and Main St.

C.B. Moller & Co.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

IN KITCHENETTE APARTMENT

Convenience and comfort are combined.

THE kitchenette apartments are the natural and logical outgrowth of the demand for home life by people of somewhat restricted incomes. They are cozy and inviting enough to mean homes to people who otherwise might be forced into boarding houses, or the furnished room life, both of which have many drawbacks and are wanting in real comfort.

The kitchenette apartments are not designed for family occupancy, and do not invite entertainments on any extensive scale. They vary in style and size from two to four rooms, not including the tiny kitchens from which they take their name, and are attractive places owing to their marvelous economy of space. In fact, it would almost seem as though the designers had taken the dining car as a model; for the tiny kitchen often contains a complete equipment for simple meals, and every possible convenience is within reach from every point in the room.

As a matter of course, no provisions are made for laundry work, cooking being the only household necessity taken into consideration. There is a gas range, or stove, and beside it is apt to be a small sink. Against one side of the wall is placed a table, and above it an enclosed shelf for china and cooking utensils. There is a rack upon which forks, spoons, strainers and other small cooking utensils may be hung. An icebox has its place in another corner, so that, when standing before the stove, almost every object can be reached at practically arm's length.

The kitchens of the better sort are provided with tiled floors and walls, porcelain sinks and a marble-topped or zinc-covered table. Thus, as far as possible, labor is reduced at the same time that space is economized, and many dainty, thoroughly wholesome and satisfying meals are daily prepared within these small enclosures.

It may happen that, in place of a square room or one that is nearly so, the space given over to the kitchenette is long and narrow. In one apartment there are three cozy rooms and a hall-like space between the living room and bath. This space has been converted into

a kitchenette which is equipped with the usual small refrigerator built into the house, and with the enclosed broad shelves on the wall, but in this home there is only what is known as the hot plate with portable oven in lieu of a gas range. The three rooms are light and sunny. The bathroom boasts a generous window. If now and then a genuine dinner is craved, restaurants without number are within reach in nearby neighborhoods, and many of those who live in kitchenette apartments confine their home cooking to breakfast and luncheon, enjoying the evening meal in dining places.

The kitchenette apartment means home life in miniature, and the idea has become so popular that carefully planned rooms of this sort may now be found in countless buildings of later development, and in numberless forms. In one of the new studio buildings lives a woman, a painter of lovely blossoms, in whom the home instinct is so strong that she has made a "home" out of her single well-lighted room. It is divided by screens, and there is a larger screen of many folds that forms the walls of her kitchenette. Behind it is placed a complete electric stove, the walls being covered with thin sheets of zinc, with hooks arranged along its upper edges for the small utensils of daily use.

In another artist's home the kitchenette is formed by screens, but there are shelves against the wall. All the cooking utensils are of a glazed brown and white ware, while the wall behind is painted yellow. The possibilities of the kitchenette are many.—Good Housekeeping.

HOME HELPS

A thick slice of onion laid on top of a roast, when put into the oven will impart a fine flavor to the meat, also to the gravy, says Suburban Life.

Dry, grate and bottle all your lemon and orange rinds, and they will be ready for use in dishes and sauces that call for the grated rind of a lemon or orange. A mirror should never be hung where the sun shines directly upon it. The mercury spread on the glass to form a looking-glass is soon ruined by exposure to rays of the sun.

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE

Louis C. Chase, 175 Summer St., Boston.
Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.

ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND DISTRIBUTING

The Boston Mailing Co., 204 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISING AGENTS

Berkitt & John, 1899 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.
Wood, Putnam & Wood, 161 Devonshire St., Boston.
Lowell Advertising Co., Inc., Room 60, 225 Washington St., Boston.

ARCHITECTS

Warren & Gerrish, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS

G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co., Grand and Reading Sts., Boston, Mass.

BIBLE MPFS (ILLUSTRATED)

Synthetic Publishing Co., 12-14 W. 32d St., New York, N. Y.

BOOKBINDERS

Edwards & Sons, 12-14 W. 32d St., New York, N. Y.

BOOKS AND MISCELLANEOUS

Dudley & Hodge, 200 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Mrs. and Distributors of Specialties.
Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co., 28-30 So. Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BRICK MANTELS

Philadelphia & Boston Face Brick Co., 105 Milk St., Dept. 4, Boston.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Waltcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

CLOAKS, SUITS AND FURS

Messrs. & Co., 821 Washington St., Boston.

CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER, ETC.

Daniel Pratt's Son, 53 Franklin St., Boston.

COAL

Metropolitan Coal Co., 20 Exchange Place, Boston.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE

W. B. Rogers & Co., 121 Portland St., Boston.

CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES

Purity Confectionery Co., 178 Portland St., Boston.

CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING

A. E. Deery & Co., 427 Consett Bldg., Boston.

CORPORATION AND LEGAL ADVISERS TO MPFS

Samuel Davis, 15 Tremont St., Boston.

CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS

Eaton, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

DESIGNERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY

Carl H. Skinner, 12 Milk St., Boston.

DICTIONARIES AND ENCYCLOPEDIA MANUFACTURERS

Synthetic Publishing Co., 12-14 W. 32d St., New York, N. Y.

DUSTLESS-DUSTERS

Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 104 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS

A. C. & P. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.

ELECTROTYPES

Dickinson Electrotypes Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES

Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.

ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES

McKenney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin St., Boston.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

Marcelline Reference and Bond Ass'n, 227 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

ENGINEERS AND AGENTS

J. B. Roberts, 11 Queen Victoria St., E. C. London, Eng.

ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenzie Engraving Co., 153 Franklin St., Boston.

FEED, FLOUR, RAY AND GRAIN (WHOLESALE)

E. S. Woodhouse, 16 and 18 Dockash Pl., Scranton, Pa.

FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., Richmond, Va.

FIRE ESCAPES

Butcher Polish Co., 355 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

FLOOR POLISH

Trask Culin Furnace Co., 44 Sudbury St., Boston.

FURNACES AND COMBINATION HEATERS

Ridgway Furnace Co., 8 Portland St., Boston.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 3-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.

GROCERS (WHOLESALE)

Silas Peirce & Co., Ltd., 50 Commercial St., Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N. H.

HARDWARE SPECIALTY MPFS

F. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY

A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

HARDWOOD FLOORS (THIN AND THICK)

W. J. Day & Co., 43 Canal St., Boston.

HARPS

Melville A. Clark, 116-120 South Main St., Syracuse, N. Y.

HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MPFS

J. B. Sieve & Co., 105 Summer St., Boston.

HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER)

Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.

SKATES (ICE AND ROLLER)

H. A. Whittemore & Co., 59 Pearl St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hickley & Woods, 23 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS

William H. Wye & Co., Needham, Mass.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MPFS

Carters Underwear, Needham Heights, Mass.

LASTS

George H. Van Peit, 449 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.

LIMESTONE AND MARBLE

W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.

LINENS

A. W. Baylis & Co., 93 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.

LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS

A. E. Martell Co., 189 Devonshire St., Boston.

LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, ETC.

Jos. E. Bowen, Locomotives, Rails, Etc., Norfolk, Va.

LUMBER

H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Chandler & Farquhar, Co., 36 Federal St., Boston.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

W. E. Dennis, 35 Broad St., Boston.

METAL WORKING MACHINERY

Pratt Tool & Supply Company, New York, Boston, Buffalo, Syracuse, Scranton.

OVERALLS MANUFACTURERS

Brattleboro Overall Co., 77 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

PACKERS

Dodd Quality Meats, Niagara Falls and Bacon, White Rose Lard.

PAPER DEALERS

Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)

R. C. Kestner Paper Co., 18 and 20 Thomas St., New York, N. Y.

PAPER MANUFACTURING

Ray State Paper Co., 50 India St., Boston, Mass.

PATTERN MANUFACTURERS

May Manton Pattern Co., 123 E. 23d St., New York, N. Y.

PEANUT BUTTER

Kelly's, Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston.

PIANOS

Kraft & Bates, 22 Boylston St., Boston.

PICKLE MANUFACTURERS

Mrs. E. G. Kidd, 706 E. Leigh St., Richmond, Va.

PICTURES

Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS

Coburn Organ Co., 220-222 Washburn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PLASTERERS

Robert Gallagher Co., 100 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 68.

PLUMBING

William H. Mitchell & Son Co., 1 Province St., Boston, Mass.

POST CARDS

Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

PRECIOUS STONES

Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES

Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES

Double Body Bolster Co., 1625 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

RUBBER GOODS

Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich.

RUBBER STAMPS

Union Stamp Works, 175 Wash. St., Boston.

SAFES

The Safe Co., 44 Sudbury St., Boston.

SAW MILL MACHINERY

Union Iron Works, Main St., and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

SHOCK ABSORBERS

Knappe-Greenwood Co., 1000 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

SCALES, STORE TRUCKS, GAS ENGINES, MILL SUPPLIES

The Truitt-Hartford, 319 Columbus Ave., Boston.

SKIRTS (DRESS AND WALKING)

Royal Skirt Mfg. Co., 67 Essex St., Boston.

SPARK PLUGS

Knappe-Greenwood Co., 1000 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

SPORTING GOODS

Ivan Johnson Sporting Goods Co., 135 Washington St., Boston.

STATIONERS

Hooper, Lewis & Co., 107 Federal St., Boston.

STEEL CASTINGS

George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC.

The Edmunds & Richellon Comestible Co., Ltd., Empress Works, 32a James St., Oxford St., London, Eng.

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (PRIVATE)

S. H. Couch Co., 150 Purchase St., Boston.

TEMPERATURE REGULATION (AUTOMATIC)

Johnson Service Co., 12 Pearl St., Boston.

TIME STAMPS AND RECORDERS (AUTOMATIC)

The Automatic Time Stamp Co., 100-C Congress St., Boston, Mass.

UNDERMUSLINS

V. B. Undermuslin Co., 151 Front St., Worcester, Mass.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS

George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.

WALL PAPER

E. G. Higgins Co., 278 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

WOOL

F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.

WOOL COMMISSION

George W. Benedict, 225 Summer St., Boston.

WOOLENS

Blake & Stearns, 57 Summer St., Boston.

Here and There in Massachusetts

WALTHAM.

Miss Cornelia Warren has written to Mayor Walker, offering to donate land for the erection of the proposed school-house in the Lincoln park district.

Janitors of the public schools of the city have sent a petition to school board asking for a 15 per cent increase in pay.

HANSON.

Hanson grange will hold a party at their hall Wednesday evening.

George E. Bowker will begin his duties today as representative from the Hanson, Hanover and Rockland district.

COCHESSETT.

The Boy Scouts Association is arranging for a debate the latter part of the month.

MIDDLEBORO.

C. W. Kingman, A. M. Bearse, W. A. Green, W. J. Coughlin and J. H. Creedon have been appointed by the moderator of the fire district to investigate the advisability of installing a new standpipe in town.

Lenhart lodge, A. O. U. W., has elected: Master workman, Samuel Hathaway; foreman, Milton Healey; overseer, T. D. Creedon; recorder, H. S. Rogers; financial secretary, W. F. Bean; treasurer, C. E. Endres. The officers will be publicly installed Thursday evening, Jan. 12.

QUINCY.

Quincy lodge L. O. L. has elected: Worthy master, W. B. Jones; deputy master, Alexander Morrison; recording secretary, H. A. Sprowl; financial secretary, A. T. Sinnerburg; treasurer, Gustaf Lundberg; chaplain, Richard Rendle; director of ceremonies, Arthur Phillips; conductors, Alexander Beaton, William Littlewood; tyler, George Lyons, Charles Archibald; trustee, Andrew Stewart; delegate to grand lodge, Andrew Stewart; foreman of law, James Treeburn.

BRIDGEWATER.

Nippenicket tribe of Red Men will hold a three nights trading post in the town hall Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening of next week.

The annual supper of the Junior Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church will be held this evening in the vestry.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The newly elected officers of East Bridgewater grange will be installed Jan. 10.

Colefax lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected: Noble Grand, Harry Rose; vice-grand, John Richards; recording secretary, Charles Randien; financial secretary, George Kenney; treasurer, David Lombard; trustee, Austin Washburn.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The next entertainment in the Howard course will be held in Grange hall, Jan. 10.

There is a movement to build an additional story to the public library in order to use part of the building for town offices.

BRAINTREE.

The officers of Blue Hill lodge 208, A. O. U. W., will be installed Wednesday evening.

WHITMAN.

There will be a joint installation of officers of David A. Russell post, G. A. R. and W. R. C., this evening at Grand Army hall.

Civics department of the Woman's Club meets this afternoon in Grand Army hall. Mrs. Mary L. Lincoln of Boston will speak on "Simplicity in Living."

ABINGTON.

Water has been turned into the new concrete standpipe at Beech Hill, from which place the residents of Abington and Rockland obtain their water supply. The standpipe is 103 feet high and 50 feet in diameter.

The public schools reopen this morning.

RANDOLPH.

Services will be held every evening this week in the First Baptist church by the Rev. E. E. Williams, the pastor.

Woman's Alliance of the church of the Unit meets with Mrs. W. B. Chubbuck this afternoon.

REVERE.

Epworth League of First Methodist church has elected: President, Roy Larabee; vice-presidents, Ralph Norris, Mrs. N. S. Hoisington, Miss K. Fox, Mrs. Charles Hamilton; secretary, Miss Ethel Harrow; treasurer, N. S. Hoisington.

A parish meeting of the Unitarian church will be held Friday evening.

BROCKTON.

The annual reception of the Woman's Club to those on the waiting list will take place tomorrow afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. C. S. Millet, Spring street and Highland terrace.

Ten Times One Club of Church of the Unity will hold its annual party this evening in Massasoit hall, which has been decorated by a committee, of which Mrs. Mabel F. Holland is chairman. Mrs. Charles O. Emerson is chairman of the executive committee.

WOBURN.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

Classified Advertisements

The advertisements on this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEMAKER desires employment. MARY A. MAGUIRE, 444 Warren st., Cambridge, Mass.

FRENCH NURSERY GOVERNESS OR ATTENDANT desires position; also speaks English; four or five children; competent, trustworthy young woman. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEMAID—Young girl, not much experience but willing and eager to learn. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

GENERAL WORKERS desire employment by the day. REBECCA OSBORNE, 167 Hicks st., West Newton, Mass.

GENERAL MAID wanted in small family; Cambridge, where the washings are light. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

GENERAL OR SECOND MAID—Young woman with city references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position in small family; Cambridge, where the washings are light. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman of experience desires a position in a young lady's household; references furnished. MISS FLORENCE MAYNARD, 5 High st., Worcester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined young woman, splendid cook, desires housekeeper's position in Philadelphia; comfortable home more important than high wages. MRS. AUGUSTA LEWIS, 21 Reynolds ave., Chelsea, Mass.

MAID—American woman desires position to do general housework in private family; references. LANE, general office, 175 Pittsfield, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER desires position; references. MISS SARAH A. MILES, 60 Aron ave., New Bedford, Mass.

GENERAL WORK—Protestant woman desires cleaning or washing by the hour, or washing, ironing, or mending. JENNIFER MERRITT, 125 Myrtle st., Boston.

GERMAN NURSERY GOVERNESS desires position; speaks French; 9 years' experience; wants to do general housework. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER OR ASSISTANT—Neat, capable New England woman, middle-aged, Protestant, seeks position in refined home, country or city. MARTIN, Nonantum Hill, Brighton, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position in small family; Cambridge, where the washings are light. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—An American woman desires position as housekeeper in hotel or first-class lodging house; thoroughly competent. MISS L. A. WATKINS, 52 Temple st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position in small family; Cambridge, where the washings are light. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in small family; references. MRS. V. C. BRENNAN, 444 Massachusetts st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young trained attendant desires to change vocation to that of housekeeper. MISS L. SMITH, Woburn, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as working housekeeper by Protestant American; capable of taking entire charge. Mrs. Edgerly, 105 Bedford st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American woman, good housekeeper and cook, desires position; good home with reasonable wages. MRS. E. N. 140 N. Millet st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in small family; references. MRS. V. C. BRENNAN, 444 Massachusetts st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young trained attendant desires to change vocation to that of housekeeper. MISS L. SMITH, Woburn, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as working housekeeper by Protestant American; capable of taking entire charge. Mrs. Edgerly, 105 Bedford st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American woman, good housekeeper and cook, desires position; good home with reasonable wages. MRS. E. N. 140 N. Millet st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in small family; references. MRS. V. C. BRENNAN, 444 Massachusetts st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young trained attendant desires to change vocation to that of housekeeper. MISS L. SMITH, Woburn, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as working housekeeper by Protestant American; capable of taking entire charge. Mrs. Edgerly, 105 Bedford st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American woman, good housekeeper and cook, desires position; good home with reasonable wages. MRS. E. N. 140 N. Millet st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in small family; references. MRS. V. C. BRENNAN, 444 Massachusetts st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young trained attendant desires to change vocation to that of housekeeper. MISS L. SMITH, Woburn, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as working housekeeper by Protestant American; capable of taking entire charge. Mrs. Edgerly, 105 Bedford st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American woman, good housekeeper and cook, desires position; good home with reasonable wages. MRS. E. N. 140 N. Millet st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in small family; references. MRS. V. C. BRENNAN, 444 Massachusetts st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young trained attendant desires to change vocation to that of housekeeper. MISS L. SMITH, Woburn, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as working housekeeper by Protestant American; capable of taking entire charge. Mrs. Edgerly, 105 Bedford st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged American woman, good housekeeper and cook, desires position; good home with reasonable wages. MRS. E. N. 140 N. Millet st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman desires position in small family; references. MRS. V. C. BRENNAN, 444 Massachusetts st., Boston.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

MANAGING OR WORKING HOUSEKEEPER desires position, or as working companion, mother's helper at a day's wages. 15 miles of Boston. MARY C. RICH, 108 Naples rd., Brookline, Mass.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION desires position in refined household in Boston or near suburbs; references furnished. MRS. D. O. LIVER, 9 Poveilton rd., Dorchester, Mass.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by Boston, widow, refined and educated, position to manage household; no objection to children. EVELINE ABELL, 112 Clarendon st., Boston.

MATRON—Position as matron or supervising housekeeper by refined, experienced woman; companionable, thorough, executive; good education. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

MOTHER'S HELPER, attendant or matron of small institution, desires position; competent, young woman, active and energetic; good education. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Swiss, who speaks German, with 3 or 4 years' experience, desires position; references furnished. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young German girl, capable of English, desires position; will take any other place where well paid. MRS. STOCKER, 664 Massachusetts ave., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID—Young woman with training in care of infants desires position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

NURSERYMAID OR HOUSEKEEPER—Neat, congenial woman wishes employment in either position; references. MRS. PRESTON, 486 Boylston st., Boston.

EASTERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

SALESMAN wanted; honest men, to sell jewelry stock; exp. unnecessary; sal. or com. weekly. Address NORTH JERSEY, N. B. HENRI, 1111 N. 11th st., New York.

YOUNG MAN wanted between ages 18 and 22; generally useful in family; must know how to take care of furnace. MRS. L. T. HARRIS, 121 W. 82d st., New York.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced. SHIPWOOD'S BOOK STORE, 48-50 West 12th st., New York.

MAID—Wanted, Protestant girl for family; motherly and intelligent; washing optional; good home to right party. MRS. E. HARLEY, 5504 Chester ave., Philadelphia.

MAID wanted, Protestant, for general housework in family of 5 adults. MISS HARRIET LEVY, 339 N. 23d st., Philadelphia.

MAID wanted, Protestant, for general housework in family of 5 adults; a fine home for right person. MISS L. GIBSON, 5812 Kentucky st., Pittsburgh.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER wanted, competent, for manufacturing firm; \$12-\$15; address by letter only. E. G. FINNEY, 80 W. 1st st., New York.

WOMEN wanted, 27 or over, for dress and fur making, traveling to the South and West; important educational work; positions permanent; congenial and interesting; good wages; references furnished. MISS COOPER, 118 W. 13th st., New York.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR—Middle-aged man, 18 years' business experience, cotton, wool, and rubber goods; references furnished. CARL ROSS, 567-567 Tinton ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT—Largest, educated office manager, auditor, accountant, advertising sales manager, proved high capacity, integrity, references. C. CURTIS, 141 Broadway, room 4000, New York.

ATTENDANT or companion to elderly man, desires position; references. WILLIAM M. GREGG, 1100 W. 14th st., New York.

CLERICAL—Wanted by young man, well educated, position in office, banking preferred, where honest, hard work and experience. BRENNAN, 281 Central Park West, New York.

CLERICAL—Wanted by middle-aged man, position as clerk; collector; knowledge of stenography; references. ALFRED A. SHAW, 100 W. 14th st., New York.

CLERICAL—Young man, married, several years' office experience, expert typewriter operator and correspondent, desires position. L. E. LEVY, 214 W. 44th st., New York.

CLERICAL-SOLICITOR—Young man having experience in general office work, collecting and men's furnishing goods, desires position. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

DELIVERY BOY—American boy (18) desires position as delivery boy in grocery store; references. SAM BURGESS, 411 E. 11th st., New York.

DRAFTSMAN—Desires position with opportunity of advancement; 6 years' experience; references. EDWIN CHURCHILL, JR., 315 Adelphi st., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER—German graduate, experience in testing and designing of apparatus, both in Europe and America; references. H. VAN RENNES, care of Dana, 20 W. 104th st., New York.

FARMER—Desires position on large dairy farm near Boston; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

FOREMAN—Young man wishes position as foreman of ornamental iron work outside; have had 13 years' experience with last firm. WILLIAM ALEXANDER HALL, 143 W. 140th st., New York.

GARDENER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOTEL CLERK—Young married man wishes position as hotel clerk; reasonable salary and board desired; am prepared to give satisfactory references. FRANK GARDNER, care of Fallon Hotel, Lock Haven, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

YOUNG MAN (20), law student, desires employment during morning hours; hard and willing worker. MAURICE BRANDT, 40 W. 12th st., New York.

YOUNG MAN, well recommended, desires position of any kind. LEON THORWITZ, 14 E. 12th st., New York.

YOUNG MAN (21) of good education and appearance wishes position in U. S. or Canada; familiar with bookkeeping, men's furnishings, military, wall paper, crockery or groceries; would consider position as companion; references. HERBERT A. TODD, 108 E. 11th st., New York.

CLERICAL—Young lady desires position on clearing switchboard or responsible clerical position. F. VAIL, 102 Lexington ave., New York.

COMPANION—Position wanted as companion or mother's helper. M. K. HOTCH, 1111 N. 11th st., New York.

COMPANION—Visiting or resident companion, graduate, over 12 years' experience in nursing, hospital, and domestic work; desires position as companion to travel. MRS. E. GRACE THACKSTON, 355 W. 37th st., New York.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT, refined, capable young woman, desires position. MISS R. STILLER, care of Mrs. Grady, 512 W. 12th st., New York.

COMPANION—Capable young woman, refined, cheerful, experienced as attendant, desires position as companion for elderly person; references. MISS COOPER, 118 W. 13th st., New York.

COOK—Good plain cook (English), 2 years' experience, 5 years' experience, delectable, references. ELIZABETH M. GREEN, care of John Karmann, Lakeville rd., New York.

DIETITIAN—College woman, instructor in dietetics and gymnastics, desires position in private family or institution. L. H. WILLEY, 83 W. 13th st., New York.

FRENCH GOVERNESS or nursery governess, 10 years' experience, references. OISILLE CHURCH, 202 W. 36th st., New York.

FOREMAN in mfg. house or store; experienced woman who has the best of references desires position. ANNA MICHEL, 431 W. 44th st., New York.

HOUSEMAID—First-class dressmaker and tailor, desires position in Chicago; references. GERTRUDE M. LOWNEY, 190 Clinton st., New York.

HOUSEMAID—Refined, young woman, well educated, position in office, banking preferred, where honest, hard work and experience. BRENNAN, 281 Central Park West, New York.

CLERICAL—Wanted by middle-aged man, position as clerk; collector; knowledge of stenography; references. ALFRED A. SHAW, 100 W. 14th st., New York.

CLERICAL—Young man, married, several years' office experience, expert typewriter operator and correspondent, desires position. L. E. LEVY, 214 W. 44th st., New York.

CLERICAL-SOLICITOR—Young man having experience in general office work, collecting and men's furnishing goods, desires position. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

DELIVERY BOY—American boy (18) desires position as delivery boy in grocery store; references. SAM BURGESS, 411 E. 11th st., New York.

DRAFTSMAN—Desires position with opportunity of advancement; 6 years' experience; references. EDWIN CHURCHILL, JR., 315 Adelphi st., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER—German graduate, experience in testing and designing of apparatus, both in Europe and America; references. H. VAN RENNES, care of Dana, 20 W. 104th st., New York.

FARMER—Desires position on large dairy farm near Boston; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

FOREMAN—Young man wishes position as foreman of ornamental iron work outside; have had 13 years' experience with last firm. WILLIAM ALEXANDER HALL, 143 W. 140th st., New York.

GARDENER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOTEL CLERK—Young married man wishes position as hotel clerk; reasonable salary and board desired; am prepared to give satisfactory references. FRANK GARDNER, care of Fallon Hotel, Lock Haven, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position near Boston by robust young American, having had experience in milk-driving and dairymaking; good references. THOMAS W. NORMAN, care of L. Levendoff, 454 W. 10th st., New York.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

APPRENTICE—Young man desires position with automobile telephone company or as apprentice. JOHN H. BARKER, 603 W. Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

CERICAL—Gentleman, with 15 years' experience in stationery business, expert penman, accurate and painstaking, operates typewriter; references. HERMAN SINK, 1311 Belmonte st., Indianapolis, Ind.

CLERK—Ambitious young man with education in Ohio's best business college wishes clerical position; with a good opening and advancement; no objection to travel. FISHBACK, 108 E. 11th st., New York.

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

STOCKS DISPLAY

FIRMNESS AFTER EARLY DECLINE

Buying of Steel a Feature of
Wall Street Market —
Trading Continues Light
During the Session.

BOSTON IRREGULAR

The first day's trading in the new witnessed little change from the preceding days of apathy and restricted volume. It is a waiting market. Wall street pessimists are still in the majority but as the professional traders were mistaken in their predictions at the beginning of 1910, when they forecasted higher prices and greater business for the year, it is reasonable to surmise that they may be again mistaken in their expectations for a dull season in 1911. The opinion is generally expressed that the market will be a professional one for some time to come.

Prices of Wall street securities opened at about the same level as the closing quotations last Saturday. An easing tone early developed and fractional losses were recorded during the first half hour. The local market was weak.

There was a good rally in New York before the session had advanced far and early losses were soon recovered. With good buying of U. S. Steel the market advanced well and before midday gains over the opening prices extended from a fraction to a point or more.

Steel opened off 1/4 at 72, reacted to 71 1/2 and then advanced over a point. Union Pacific opened up 1/4 at 170 1/2, improved 1/4 and after declining to 169 1/2 advanced nearly 2 points. Reading was 1/4 at the opening at 151. It sagged off to 150 1/2 and improved over a point before midday.

Northern Pacific, St. Paul, St. Louis, Southern Railway, Southern Railway, Western Maryland and other railway issues participated well in the advance.

Of the industrials Amalgamated Copper, after opening up 1/4 at 61 1/2, declined a good fraction and then advanced above 62. American Smelting opened unchanged at 73 1/2, sagged off to 72 1/2 and then rose over a point. Consolidated Gas was in demand and advanced over a point.

American Telephone & Telegraph was well bought in both New York and Boston. On the local exchange it opened at 140, a decline of 1/4 from Saturday's closing, and rose over a point. The coppers showed a disposition to weaken in the early sales but later advanced with the rest of the market. Boston & Maine opened off 1/4 at 118 1/2 and dropped a point before midday. La Salle was a weak feature, dropping to 47 after opening at 48.

Oscoda was a weak spot of the local market in the afternoon, a small lot changing hands at 124, a decline of 4 points from the last previous sale. North Butte opened at 28 1/2 and after dropping the fraction, rose a point. A small lot of Isle Royale came out at 17 1/2 at the opening this morning. The next sale was at 16 and the stock continued heavy.

The New York market held fairly steady during the afternoon. Texas Company was erratic. After opening up 1/4 at 136 1/2 it rose to 136 3/4 and then sold off to 134.

LONDON—In the last part of the stock exchange session the securities market appeared checked. Gilt edged investments left off at the top figures of the day, being favorably influenced by easier money. Home rails were mixed in the late dealings. In Grand Trunks a strong covering movement developed.

There was a late buying demand for Portuguese and Russian bonds. American railway shares reflected a more bullish sentiment on the curb.

Continental bourses closed firm.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA—American Ry. 42 1/2, Cambria Steel 42 1/2, Electric Co. Am 11 1/2, Gen Asphalt pfd 78, Lehigh Nav. Tr 93 1/2, Lehigh Val. 87 1/2, Pa. Steel 60, Pa. Steel pfd 104, Phila. Co. 50 1/2, Phila. Co. Steel 43, Phila. Elect 16 1/2, Phila. Rapid 18 1/2, Phila. Tract 84, Union Tract 43 1/2, United Gas Imp 85 1/2.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU
PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Rain or snow and colder tonight; Wednesday, probably snow, followed by clearing; much colder, with cold winds; moderate west to northwest winds, increasing.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Snow in north, rain or snow in south portion tonight; colder; Wednesday, snow and much colder, with a cold wave.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.

8 a. m. 52 12 noon 33
2 p. m. 49 4 p. m. 49 1/2
Average temperature yesterday, 55 5-24.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal 42 St. Louis 10
Savannah 50 Chicago 14
New York 32 St. Paul 0
Washington 54 Birmingham 10
Jacksonville 28 Denver 4
New Orleans 56 Kansas City 4
San Francisco 62 Portland, Ore. 40

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.

Sun rises 7:14 Moon sets 8:20 p. m.
Sun sets 4:24 High water,
Length of day, 9:10 1:40 a. m. 1:54 p. m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

| Adm. Chalmers | Open | High | Low | Last Sale |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Amalgamated | 61 1/2 | 63 1/2 | 61 | 63 |
| Am. As. Chemical | 46 | 46 1/2 | 46 | 46 1/2 |
| Am. B. & F. Co. | 90 1/2 | 90 1/2 | 90 1/2 | 90 1/2 |
| Am. Beet Sugar | 42 1/2 | 43 | 42 1/2 | 43 |
| Am. Can | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Am. Can. Pfd. | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| Am. Car Foundry | 50 1/2 | 51 1/2 | 50 1/2 | 51 1/2 |
| Am. Car Foundry | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| Am. Cotton Oil | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Am. Lined Oil P. | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 |
| Am. Locomotive | 38 1/2 | 39 | 38 1/2 | 39 |
| Am. Loco. Pfd. | 108 | 108 1/2 | 108 | 108 1/2 |
| Am. Malt Pfd. | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 |
| Am. Smelting | 73 1/2 | 74 1/2 | 73 1/2 | 74 1/2 |
| Am. Smelting Pfd. | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 |
| Am. Smelt. Sec. B. | 86 1/2 | 86 1/2 | 86 1/2 | 86 1/2 |
| Am. Steel Pfd. | 44 | 44 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 44 1/2 |
| Am. Sugar | 115 | 115 1/2 | 114 1/2 | 115 1/2 |
| Am. Tel. & Tel. | 140 1/2 | 141 1/2 | 140 1/2 | 141 1/2 |
| Am. Woolen | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 |
| Am. Woolen Pfd. | 91 1/2 | 91 1/2 | 91 1/2 | 91 1/2 |
| Anaconda | 38 1/2 | 38 1/2 | 38 1/2 | 38 1/2 |
| Atchafalaya | 101 | 102 | 100 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Atchafalaya Pfd. | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| At. Coast Line | 117 | 117 1/2 | 117 | 117 1/2 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 105 1/2 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| Brooklyn Trans. | 75 | 75 1/2 | 74 1/2 | 75 1/2 |
| Brooklyn Union | 135 | 135 1/2 | 135 | 135 1/2 |
| Canadian Pac. | 195 1/2 | 195 1/2 | 195 1/2 | 195 1/2 |
| Central Leather | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 |
| Chas. & Ohio | 80 1/2 | 81 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 81 1/2 |
| Ch. & West. | 21 1/2 | 21 1/2 | 21 1/2 | 21 1/2 |
| C. C. & St. L. | 65 1/2 | 65 1/2 | 65 1/2 | 65 1/2 |
| Col. Southern | 56 1/2 | 56 1/2 | 56 1/2 | 56 1/2 |
| Col. Fuel | 31 | 31 1/2 | 31 | 31 1/2 |
| Consolidated Gas | 135 1/2 | 137 1/2 | 135 1/2 | 137 1/2 |
| Del. & Hudson | 164 1/2 | 164 1/2 | 164 1/2 | 164 1/2 |
| Den. & R. Grande | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 |
| Electric | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| Gen. Electric | 151 1/2 | 151 1/2 | 151 1/2 | 151 1/2 |
| Goldfield Con. | 7 1/2 | 7 1/2 | 7 1/2 | 7 1/2 |
| G. Northern Pfd. | 123 1/2 | 124 1/2 | 123 1/2 | 124 1/2 |
| G. Northern Ore. | 56 1/2 | 56 1/2 | 56 1/2 | 56 1/2 |
| Harvester | 109 | 110 1/2 | 109 | 110 1/2 |
| Harvester Pfd. | 122 1/2 | 122 1/2 | 122 1/2 | 122 1/2 |
| Illinois Central | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 132 1/2 |
| Inter-Mt. | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| Inter-Mt. Pfd. | 53 1/2 | 53 1/2 | 53 1/2 | 53 1/2 |
| Int. Marine Pfd. | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 |
| Int. Paper | 12 1/2 | 12 1/2 | 12 1/2 | 12 1/2 |
| Int. Paper Pfd. | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| Int. Pump | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 |
| Int. Pump Pfd. | 85 1/2 | 85 1/2 | 85 1/2 | 85 1/2 |
| Kansas City So. | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Kansas & Tex. | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 |
| Lehigh Valley | 166 | 166 1/2 | 166 | 166 1/2 |
| L. & N. | 144 1/2 | 144 1/2 | 144 1/2 | 144 1/2 |
| Lehigh Valley | 177 1/2 | 177 1/2 | 177 1/2 | 177 1/2 |
| Minn. St. P. | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| Missouri Pac. | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 |
| Nat. Biscuit Co. | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 |
| Nat. Biscuit Pfd. | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Norfolk & W. | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 |
| N. Y. C. & H. & H. | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| N. Y. C. & H. & H. Pfd. | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Norfolk & W. | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Northern Pac. | 115 1/2 | 115 1/2 | 115 1/2 | 115 1/2 |
| Northern Pac. Pfd. | 129 1/2 | 129 1/2 | 129 1/2 | 129 1/2 |
| Philadelphia | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 |
| Philad. Pfd. | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Pittsburgh | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 |
| Pressed Steel | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 |
| Pullman | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| Reading | 152 1/2 | 152 1/2 | 152 1/2 | 152 1/2 |
| Rock Island | 29 1/2 | 29 1/2 | 29 1/2 | 29 1/2 |
| Rock Island Pfd. | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Sears Roebuck | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 |
| Southern Pac. | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 |
| Southern Ry. | 26 1/2 | 26 1/2 | 26 1/2 | 26 1/2 |
| St. L. & S. F. P. | 38 1/2 | 38 1/2 | 38 1/2 | 38 1/2 |
| St. L. Southwest Pfd. | 59 1/2 | 59 1/2 | 59 1/2 | 59 1/2 |
| St. Paul | 123 1/2 | 123 1/2 | 123 1/2 | 123 1/2 |
| St. Paul & N. E. | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 |
| Texas Company | 135 1/2 | 135 1/2 | 135 1/2 | 135 1/2 |
| Texas Pac. | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| Third Avenue | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| Toledo Rys. & L. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Toledo, St. L. & W. | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Toledo, St. L. & W. Pfd. | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| Union Pacific | 172 1/2 | 172 1/2 | 172 1/2 | 172 1/2 |
| Union Pacific Pfd. | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| United Ry. Inv. Co. | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 |
| Utah Copper | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 |
| U. S. Rubber | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| U. S. Rubber Pfd. | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 |
| U. S. Steel | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 |
| U. S. Steel Pfd. | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 | 116 1/2 |
| U. S. Steel Chem. Pfd. | 123 1/2 | 123 1/2 | 123 1/2 | 123 1/2 |
| U. S. Steel Chem. Pfd. | 35 | 35 1/2 | 35 | 35 1/2 |
| Western Maryland | 51 | 51 | 50 | 50 1/2 |
| Western Union | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| Wisconsin Central | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 |

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Opening. Bid. Asked. Closing.

2 1/2 registered—100 1/4 101 1/4 100 1/4 101 1/4

do coupon—100 1/4 101 1/4 100 1/4 101 1/4

3 1/2 registered—102 1/2 103 1/2 102 1/2 103 1/2

do coupon—102 1/2 103 1/2 102 1/2 103 1/2

4 1/2 registered—115 1/2 116 1/2 115 1/2 116 1/2

do coupon—115 1/2 116 1/2 115 1/2 116 1/2

Panama 2 1/2—100 1/4 100 1/4 100 1/4 100 1/4

Panama 1938—100 1/4 100 1/4 100 1/4 100 1/4

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Cotton opening: March 15.02 15.05, May 15.23 15.24, June 15.26 bid, July 15.23 15.24, August 14.91 14.94, October 13.48 13.50, December 13.33 bid; market steady.

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton, fair demand. Prices steady. American midland uplands 8.11. Sales 10,000. Receipts 125,000; American 109,000. Futures opened quiet and steady. Tenders new 29,000.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND SUPPLIES FIND A DEMAND IN BOMBAY

United States Not Yet Participating in Supplying These Goods — Germany and England Are in Lead.

CREDIT SITUATION

WASHINGTON—Electric lighting and electric supplies find a good market in Bombay, but American manufacturers are not doing much toward enlarging their activities in this field, according to Consul E. Haldeman Dennison of Bombay. He writes to the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor as follows:

The city of Bombay, with nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants, has less than 2000 telephone subscribers and no long-distance lines. It must be remembered that time is not of such importance here as in the United States. The lack of a common language is also a great drawback to telephone development.

In regard to electric light supplies the prospects are much brighter. The Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Company was formed in 1905 to combine with electric traction the business of electric supplies. The work of electrifying the tramways and supplying energy for industrial and domestic purposes began in 1906, and the demand for electrical energy promises to assume large proportions in the near future. On Jan. 1, 1909, the city had 18 miles of streets served by electrical mains, with lamps equivalent to 123,430 lamps of 8 candlepower and 5400 electric fans. Since then installations have continued at a rapid rate.

The rates charged by the local company are calculated on the maximum demand system, at 16 cents per unit for the equivalent of the first hour's use per day of the maximum demand and 4 cents per unit for all further consumption. This rate gives an average of 8 cents per unit, and is a good deal lower than the rates obtaining in Calcutta and other eastern cities. The low rates have made the electric light most popular, especially among the native middle and upper classes, whose houses are ablaze with electric lights when their circumstances permit it.

In the beginning of this year the government of India increased the import duty on foreign kerosene oil by 50 per cent, and has under consideration the question of placing an export duty on Burma oil. This has caused a corresponding increase in the price of oil locally consumed, and will, no doubt, have its effect in increasing the demand for the electric light.

The United States is not participating to any extent in supplying these goods. Germany and England furnish the bulk of the imports. It is stated that this is largely due to the high prices demanded by the American manufacturer, and, in addition, by his unfamiliarity with local conditions, lack of proper representation, and with no facilities for properly looking after credits.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

An increase of \$941,286 in the reserve excess was shown in the weekly statement of the Boston clearing house banks. The excess with reserve agents decreased to the amount of \$99,714. An increase in deposits amounting to \$5,190,000 was a feature of the statement which in detail is as follows:

Loans \$292,015,000 Increase.
Circulation 7,826,000 40,000
Deposits 168,573,000 5,190,000
Due banks 71,813,000 720,000
U. S. deposits 3,033,000 41,000
Reserve agents 29,250,000 317,000
Exchange clearing 16,324,000 1,566,000
Due from banks 23,438,000 236,000
Five p. c. funds 400,000
Legal tenders 3,670,000 317,000
Specie 23,055,000 1,041,000
Reserve excess 2,438,567 947,286
Exc. with res. agents, 5,006,857 96,714
Excess of reserves last year in Boston, \$3,613,000; reserve agents, \$8,425,000.

NATIONAL SUFFOLK BANK.

The liquidating agents of the National Suffolk Bank of Boston, Ezra H. Baker, James M. Pendergast and William C. Williams, have sent out the seventh and final dividend in liquidation. The stockholders paid \$127 per share for their stock and have received in liquidation \$136.82.

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY.

NEW YORK—Bondholders will ask Judge Lacombe to postpone again the foreclosure sale of Metropolitan Street Railway, scheduled for Jan. 5. However, the bondholders are taking every preliminary step necessary in the event that Judge Lacombe refuses to grant a longer stay.

BIG YEAR-END DISTRIBUTION.

NEW YORK—J. P. Morgan & Co. made the usual year-end distribution to employees on Saturday ranging from 15 per cent to 33 per cent of annual salaries. It is understood that this distribution was the same as that of a year ago.

THE SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK—Local refined and raw sugar markets steady and unchanged. London beets unchanged at 8s. 11 1/4d. for January.

WISCONSIN COMMISSION REPORT.

CHICAGO—The Wisconsin railroad commission recommends strengthening of stock and bond laws whereby it passes upon public service issues.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—The following are the transactions on the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

| Calumet & Hecla | Open | High | Low | Last Sale |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Centennial | 16 | 16 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 |
| Copper Range | 67 | 67 1/2 | 66 1/2 | 66 1/2 |
| Daily-Week | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 |
| Franklin | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 |
| Greene-Capana | 7 | 7 1/2 | 6 1/2 | 6 1/2 |
| La Salle | 6 | 6 1/2 | 5 1/2 | 5 1/2 |
| Mass | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Mohawk | 45 | 45 1/2 | 45 | 45 1/2 |
| Nevada Con. | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 |
| Oscoda | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 |
| Quincy | 70 | 71 | 70 | 71 |

Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

Observations at the marine observatories were impossible today owing to fog. Shipping was practically at a standstill, all the local steamers being delayed as well as the ferries. Most of the coastwise steamers arrived in port between two and three hours late. A fleet of outward bound vessels were also stalled in port.

Cod, haddock and pollock were the fish brought into T wharf today by the four arrivals: The Viking 6000 pounds of pollock, Massasoit 2000 cod, str Spray 55,000 haddock, and Terranova 35,000 haddock. The Fannie E. Prescott is discharging 50,000 pounds of haddock which she brought in late Monday.

Haddock sold to T wharf dealers today per hundredweight for \$3.50@4.50, and pollock for \$5.50.

Two Liverpool str and a Copenhagen boat are scheduled to reach port tomorrow, the Leyland liner Georgian, Capt Popham, and the British str Sachem, Capt Murdoch, being the English boats, while the Danish str Arkansas, Capt Petersen, is from Copenhagen.

Leyland liner Winifredian, Capt Shepherd, will probably not arrive until tomorrow morning, owing to the fog. The vessel is bringing from Liverpool 4350 tons of freight, including 2000 bales of cotton. The passengers are: Miss Ridges, Miss M. Jensen, Mrs. Howie, Mr. Fielden, Miss E. Taylor, Mrs. McKee, Miss M. Baker, Miss Reynolds, Dr. Blumer, Mr. Schaelebaum and Mrs. Penman.

During 1910, exports of grain from this port showed a decrease of 2,529,478 bushels as compared with 1909. Last year the shipments aggregated 6,337,243 bushels of wheat, 2,749,967 bushels of corn, 136,914 bushels of oats, 92,228 bushels of barley and 6488 bushels of rye, a total of 9,322,840, against 11,852,818 in 1909.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Belfast, Brown, Winterport, Me. Str Governor Dingy, Strout, Portland, Me.

Sailed.

To go when weather permits: Strs Boston (Br.) Yarmouth, N. S.; Nacoochee, Savannah; Indian, Phila.; H. M. Whitney, New York.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK—Strs Hubert, Lux; Denver, Galveston and Key West; Para, Passages; Carolina, San Juan; Minnesota, Port Antonio.

MARINE NOTES.

WINTERPORT, Me.—A record of 56,000 miles in 238 passages is the achievement for 1910 of the turbine str Belfast, which sailed from here Monday for Boston. In addition to the above mileage between Bangor and Boston, the Belfast also covered 200 miles on the Portland division.

MOBILE, Ala.—Sch Pensacola is ashore a short distance from Ft. Morgan. The crew reached the shore. The vessel will be floated if possible when the weather moderates.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

GLASGOW, Dec. 31—Sld str Pretorian, Boston via Halifax, N. S.

HAMBURG, Dec. 20—Sld str Patricia, Boston and Baltimore.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31—Sld str Colonial, Boston.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 31—Arrd str City of Memphis, Boston.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Jan. 1—Arrd sch J. C. Strawbridge, Apalachicola for Boston.

DIVIDENDS

The Brighton Savings Bank has declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent, payable Jan. 9.

The Mahwah Mining Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of \$1 a share, payable Feb. 1.

The Western Maryland Railway Company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock. The directors of Atlantic Month Company of Massachusetts have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

The Hamilton Woolen Company declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable Jan. 10 to stock of record Jan. 3.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its common stock.

Fall River cotton mills paid in dividends last year \$1,827,052, compared with \$1,971,352 in 1909, \$1,741,135 in 1908 and \$2,701,875 in 1907.

The National Lingerie Company declared a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on its common stock, payable Jan. 8, to stock of record Jan. 3.

The Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent, payable Jan. 16 to stock of record Jan. 3.

The Toluene Copper Company has declared its first quarterly dividend of 15 cents, payable to all stockholders of record on Feb. 15. This is at the rate of 60 per cent a year on the stock.

The recommendation of the directors of Sears, Roebuck & Co. that an extra dividend of \$3.13 per cent be declared will be acted on at the annual meeting of the company next month. If the recommendation is concurred in at the annual meeting, the intention is to pay the dividend May 15, 1911, to stock of record April 1.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

*George Washington, for Bremen.

*Hydant, for Rotterdam.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Antwerp via Dore.

*Laura, for Mediterranean ports.

*La Lorraine, for Havre.

*Campanella, for Rotterdam.

*America, for Hamburg.

*Cincinnati, for Mediterranean.

*Portia, for Liverpool.

*Germania, for Mediterranean ports.

*Mienwaka, for London.

*Campania, for Mediterranean.

*Oceanic, for Southampton.

*Furness, for Glasgow.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean ports.

*California, for Mediterranean ports.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean ports.

*Lapland, for Antwerp via Dover.

*Principe di Piemonte, for Mediterranean.

*St. Paul, for Southampton.

*La Savoie, for New York.

*President Lincoln, for Hamburg.

*Minneapolis, for London.

*Maggie, for Liverpool.

*Frederich der Grosse, for Bremen.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg.

*La Provence, for Havre.

*Rommel, for Rotterdam.

*Minnehaha, for London.

*D'Aosta, for Mediterranean.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg.

*La Provence, for Havre.

*Rommel, for Rotterdam.

*Minnehaha, for London.

*D'Aosta, for Mediterranean.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg.

*La Provence, for Havre.

*Rommel, for Rotterdam.

*Minnehaha, for London.

*D'Aosta, for Mediterranean.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg.

*La Provence, for Havre.

*Rommel, for Rotterdam.

*Minnehaha, for London.

*D'Aosta, for Mediterranean.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg.

*La Provence, for Havre.

*Rommel, for Rotterdam.

*Minnehaha, for London.

*D'Aosta, for Mediterranean.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg.

*La Provence, for Havre.

*Rommel, for Rotterdam.

*Minnehaha, for London.

*D'Aosta, for Mediterranean.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

*George Washington, for Bremen.

*Hydant, for Rotterdam.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Antwerp via Dore.

*Laura, for Mediterranean ports.

*La Lorraine, for Havre.

*Campanella, for Rotterdam.

*America, for Hamburg.

*Cincinnati, for Mediterranean.

*Portia, for Liverpool.

*Germania, for Mediterranean ports.

*Mienwaka, for London.

*Campania, for Mediterranean.

*Oceanic, for Southampton.

*Furness, for Glasgow.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean ports.

*California, for Mediterranean ports.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean ports.

*Lapland, for Antwerp via Dover.

*Principe di Piemonte, for Mediterranean.

*St. Paul, for Southampton.

*La Savoie, for New York.

*President Lincoln, for Hamburg.

*Minneapolis, for London.

*Maggie, for Liverpool.

*Frederich der Grosse, for Bremen.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg.

*La Provence, for Havre.

*Rommel, for Rotterdam.

*Minnehaha, for London.

*D'Aosta, for Mediterranean.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg.

*La Provence, for Havre.

*Rommel, for Rotterdam.

*Minnehaha, for London.

*D'Aosta, for Mediterranean.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg.

*La Provence, for Havre.

*Rommel, for Rotterdam.

*Minnehaha, for London.

*D'Aosta, for Mediterranean.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg.

*La Provence, for Havre.

*Rommel, for Rotterdam.

*Minnehaha, for London.

*D'Aosta, for Mediterranean.

*Kronprinz, for Mediterranean.

*Campania, for Liverpool.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Laurentie, for Liverpool.

*Texas, for Hamburg.

*Kronprinz, for Hamburg.

*Potomac, for Liverpool.

*Lusitania, for Liverpool.

*Allie, for Mediterranean ports.

*San Anna, for Mediterranean.

*Finland, for New York.

*Batavia, for Hamburg

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

NEW SCHEDULE FOR PORT OF LONDON IS NOW IN OPERATION

LONDON—The Port of London authority has issued the following: "At the time when the Port of London authority, in March of last year, acquired the various independent dock undertakings, the rates on shipping using the docks were not uniform in their incidence. For example: The London and India Docks Company charged higher rates than either the Surrey Commercial or the Millwall Dock Company, and in view of the necessity of placing the whole of the port authority's undertakings on an equal basis in this connection careful consideration has been given as to the most desirable manner in which this could be accomplished. A revision of rates establishing one uniform basis of charge has now been decided upon and a new schedule of charges on shipping is being issued which will become operative Sunday."

The alterations principally affect shipping arriving from and loading for ports outside Europe. The dues on such ships in the London and India docks are 1 shilling 6 pence per net register ton, covering the use of the docks for 28 days. Under the new schedule the dues throughout the whole of the undertaking which comprises, inter alia, the Tilbury, the Royal Victoria and Albert, the Surrey Commercial, and the Millwall docks, will be uniformly 1 shilling 3 pence per net register ton, covering the use of the docks for 10 days, modern shipping requirements necessitating a much briefer stay in port than at the time when the old regulations were framed.

This concession in dues may be regarded as a step towards the cheapening of the facilities of the port, and will be widely appreciated. While involving an apparent loss of the revenue of £15,000 a year to the authority, it will, no doubt, tend to encourage additional shipping to enter the port.

ALL-RED STEAMER LINE ACT MAY PASS

OTTAWA, Ont.—Among the interesting announcements in the Canada Gazette is the one that Parliament will be asked during the present session to pass an act incorporating the All-Red Steamship Company, to operate on the Atlantic and Pacific.

The Chibougamau Development Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$3,000,000 and headquarters in Montreal. Lake Chibougamau lies about 100 miles northwest of Lake St. John, Quebec, and copper and gold deposits are known to exist in the district.

WEALTH OF VICTORIA.

(Special to The Monitor.)
MELBOURNE, Victoria.—The wealth of Victoria is estimated at \$429,250,000. It is distributed in a very even manner among the 1,200,000 inhabitants, as shown by recent return presented to Parliament. Of the above-mentioned sum \$177,050,000 is the total of estates above £3000, and £150,000 is that of estates above £400. The total rateable value of properties in the state at the end of last year was \$232,006,818. The value of states over £3000 was £78,640,000; and estates over £400 £67,041,000.

AUTHORS CLUB GIVES DINNER

Editor talks on subject of reviewing.

LONDON—"Reviews and Reviewers" was the subject for discussion at the recent Authors Club dinner, and the guest of the evening was Sir Percy Bunting, editor of the Contemporary Review. Robert Machray, who occupied the chair, said that their guest was a very distinguished man of letters whose career had been marked by great enthusiasm for a struggling cause. He had been editor of the Contemporary Review for almost 30 years, and that was certainly a record to be proud of. Referring to the subject under discussion, Mr. Machray remarked that there was a perennial conflict between the reviewed and the reviewers, and he had much sympathy with both parties.

Sir Percy Bunting began by saying that he was not an author, not even a literary man. He considered himself rather as a merchant among manufacturers, free to be on good terms with them and having some slight knowledge of manufacturing gathered from experience. Reviewing was improving on the whole. Was it not true that literary men often began with reviewing? It was the reviewer's business to interpret the author to the public. It was the duty of the reviewer towards the author to maintain a reasonable standard of criticism. Of course this was a very large function, and perhaps it could only be exercised by the very best class of reviewers, but it was one which the reviewer might very well set before himself. If this was said to be the reviewer's power it added much to the idea of his responsibility, because the function of literary criticism was about the highest that could be exercised in literature. Literary criticism demanded enormous skill and judgment.

Mr. Banister Fletcher said that before coming to the meeting he had looked

SIR ISAAC NEWTON, MASTER OF MINT

Member of Parliament and defender of the liberties of the university.

OLD English paintings have always a fascination, and Kensington palace is rich in such as these. In Queen Mary's privy chamber, on the panel facing the window, is Kneller's painting of Sir Isaac Newton, dated 1689, in which year Newton was representing the University of Cambridge in the convention Parliament. After twenty years of a life devoted to profound research, force of circumstances, in the shape of events of a public nature, drove Newton from his study to the defense of the liberties of the university, and indirectly, of those of the country at large. James Stuart was on the throne, and in consequence men had to stand firm for their rights and privileges. When, in February, 1687, Cambridge received a royal mandate ordering the admission, without the usual oath of allegiance and supremacy, of an illiterate and totally unfit protégé of the King's, to be master of arts, Cambridge refused to act in any such illegal and unwarrantable manner. Remaining steadfast in her decision in spite of reiterated commands, she finally sent nine delegates, one of whom was Newton, to defend her independence before the high court. Not only was the stand which the university had taken maintained, but the position of the King's party was proved untenable, and the royal mandate was dropped.

In appreciation of the services Newton had rendered as a member of this delegation, Cambridge elected him to a seat in the convention Parliament, which he held for a year until its dissolution in 1689. Then for five years he seems to have returned to the tranquility of university life, but in 1694 we find him once more in a public post, as warden of the mint, and this appointment he owed to his friend, Charles Montague, whose attachment to Newton dated from the days when, together they had endeavored to form a philosophical society in Cambridge, falling for "lack of persons willing to try experiments," as Newton expressed it.

They sat together in the convention Parliament and when in 1694 Montague



(Photo of painting specially taken for The Monitor.)

SIR ISAAC NEWTON.

Member of Parliament and master of the mint.

became lord chancellor, the opportunity for the cooperation of the two friends again arose. The coin of the realm having been debased, Montague resolved on its recoinage. Public opinion was against him, prophesying injury to commerce, and judging the time unripe for so thorough a reform. But Montague, having consulted with Newton, Locke and Halley and perceiving that the good of the country was at stake, would not be turned from his purpose and the office of warden of the mint becoming vacant, he offered it to Newton

in a letter dated "19 of March, 1695." So greatly did Newton's knowledge of mathematics and chemistry facilitate the recoinage that it was successfully finished in two years' time. A few years later he became master of the mint and in 1705 Queen Anne, on the occasion of a visit to Cambridge, dubbed him a knight.

Newton's tastes and mode of living at Woolsthorpe as at Cambridge and, later on in his career, in London, appear to have been of great simplicity and frugality. He is credited with that forgetfulness concerning meals which is laid at the door of so many philosophers. The story is told that on one occasion Sir Isaac's old friend, Dr. Stukeley, being shown into the dining-room where dinner had long been served, becoming weary of waiting, helped himself to the chicken and replaced the bones under the cover. Shortly after, Sir Isaac entered and sat down to his dinner. Removing the cover he saw nothing but bones and exclaimed: "How absent-minded we philosophers are; I really thought I had not dined."

When Newton became master of the mint he resigned the Lucasian professorship in Cambridge and lived in London at his house in Jernyn street, near St. James street, busily occupied with his duties at the mint and in bringing out a new edition of his "Principia," in cooperation with Roger Cotes, professor of astronomy at Cambridge, who superintended its publication at the University press, and also wrote the preface to it. It was in connection with this work that the correspondence between Newton and Cotes, which is one of the treasures of the library of Trinity College, took place.

Genius as Newton was and recognized as such by his contemporaries, he was ever of a great simplicity and humility of thought, as can be seen in this, his own valuation of his work: "I do not know what I may appear to the world; but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, while the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me."

PRINCE OF PARMA SELLS "VELASQUEZ" TO BRITISH FIRM

(By the United Press.)

LONDON—The original of the replica of Velasquez' "Philip IV," which has been admired for many years by numerous people as a genuine Velasquez, has been purchased by Messrs. Agnew of Bond street from the Prince of Parma. The history of this picture is somewhat interesting. In 1644, the year of Philip's campaign against the French, it pleased that monarch to have his picture painted as a memento, no doubt, of his successes. Velasquez, who accompanied his royal master, was furnished with a studio at Fraga, and in three sittings achieved the portrait. The King is represented of pleasant countenance, his haughty demeanor being well emphasized by the gorgeousness of his red doublet contrasting with the silver embroidery of the bandolier, the whole effect being relieved by the usual lace collar of the period.

The picture was always a favorite one at the Spanish court, and in 1721 a description of it was given by Palomino, who saw it in the palace at Madrid. From that date, however, it seems to have disappeared. It seems that the Infante Philip, second son of Philip V., took the picture to Parma, where it remained until 1850, when the Bourbons were expelled from Italy. It then migrated to Austria, and in 1907 became the property of Elias de Bourbon, Prince of Parma, who has now sold it to Agnew.

TO DISCUSS AFRICAN BUDGET.
CAPE TOWN—The Union house of assembly has agreed to go into committee of ways and means to discuss the taxation proposed in the new budget which Mr. Hull, minister of finance has presented.

French President Opens Pavilion of Famous Paintings

Chauchard collection is now installed at Louvre Museum.

PARIS—The famous Chauchard collection of paintings now installed in the "Pavillon de Flora" at the Louvre museum has just been opened by the President of the republic, who was accompanied by M. Ramondou, his secretary, and by his suite. The exhibition, which is a permanent one, consists of a large number of valuable paintings collected by M. Chauchard, who for many years was the successful proprietor of the Louvre Magazine, and who by his will left them as a legacy to the state. The pictures, which occupy four rooms, are admitted by experts to be the most wonderful collection of the 1830 school in existence, and it is conceded by many that M. Chauchard's enthusiastic admiration and support of the work of the Barbizon school was no small factor in securing the early and decided recognition of its high value. There are practically none but pictures of this school in the collection, with the exception of one or two other examples and also the portrait of the donor by M. Benjamin Constant.

Monsieur Fallieres was received at the Louvre by M. Maurice Faure, the minister of fine arts, the under secretary, M. Dujardin-Beaumetz, and by M. Homolle, director of the national museums, who, together with some other notabilities, accompanied the President in his tour round the rooms. The attention of the President was particularly directed to "Le Soir," "Le Matin," "L'Etang de Ville-d'Avray," "Les Bucherons," "Le Passage du Gue," "La Danse des Bergères et la Danse des Nymphes," and "Les Saules et les Chevriers des flees Borromees," all well known works of Corot; also to "La Bergère," "La Fileuse," "Le Parc au Moutons," "La Tricotouse,"

and "La Femme au Puits" by Millet. Before the "Angelus" the President remained a long time. M. Maurice Faure reminding him that this celebrated canvas of Millet was originally purchased for £1800 by M. Van Praet, the then Belgian minister at Paris, and that later, through the intermediation of Arthur Stevens, M. Van Praet sold the picture to M. Wilson. At this latter gentleman's sale, the "Angelus" was knocked down for £160,000 to M. Secretan, and on the occasion of the sale of M. Secretan's collection, it made £553,000, after which it was sent to America and from thence finally bought by M. Chauchard for £800,000.

M. Francois Ponsard, writing in the Temps, says with reference to the "Angelus" that some details can be given that have not hitherto been made public. During a visit to Barbizon, he writes, acquaintance was made with an old painter, then more than 80 years of age, who proved to be old M. Lombard, one of the comrades of Millet, of Corot, and of Charles Jacque. This interesting colleague of the Barbizon artists pointed out the very house, now called the "Vert Logis," in which Millet painted the "Angelus." He also gave some charming details about the models used for the figures in this picture. The country woman was Millet's own servant for four years. She was called Adele Moschner and afterward married a farmer named Marier. She was known later at Barbizon. Her grandfather was a Westphalian soldier who came to France during the wars, and on the return of his army secreted himself at Barbizon to avoid being taken back to his own country. Afterward he set himself up at Barbizon as a weaver.

The man in the picture was a laborer at Barbizon named Mignot, who was to be seen there up to a few years ago. M. Lombard said that the landscape reproduced in the "Angelus" is a bit of the plain of Chailly, near Barbizon, taken exactly at the point called the "Roches." It was, and still is, a potato field with a frontage on the road leading to Chailly-en-Brie. These hitherto unknown incidents connected with this great work will probably prove of special interest to its world-wide admirers.

The President at the opening showed special interest also in the "1814," "Les deux Liseurs," "La Confidence," and the "Amateurs de Peinture," by Meissonier; stopping also before the "Garde-chasse" and "La Vache Blanche" of Troyon; before the "Laveuses" of Daubigny, "La Mare" of Rousseau, the "Mare aux Chevres" of Jules Dupre, and the "Liseuse" of Henner.

The collection as representative of the Barbizon school has no equal in any part of the world.

The Tomy Thierry collection which was left to the state and lodged at the Louvre some seven or eight years ago, is also mainly representative of this school, but while both of these collections are regarded as unique, they differ considerably in class, for while Tomy Thierry loved small pictures, Chauchard preferred canvases of greater pretensions; Tomy Thierry had a veritable passion for Decamps, his collection of paintings by this artist being absolutely incomparable, while Chauchard's leanings are all toward Corot, Millet and Meissonier. Curiously enough, the Chauchard collection includes some pictures by M. Ziem.

SCOTS FROM U. S. AND CANADA TO VISIT HOMELAND

GLASGOW—Scotland is to be visited by 3000 Canadian and American Scots, according to the Herald of this city, which says that the movement originated at a series of home-goings, or reunions, held in Canada in the summer of 1909, and the idea of a visit to Scotland was taken up with much enthusiasm throughout the Dominion and in the states.

At a meeting in Detroit in July of this year an international committee composed of Scotsmen was formed to carry out the project. Two of the Allan line steamers—the Grampian and the Hesperian—have been chartered, and the large party will embark on those vessels at Montreal, arriving at Glasgow early in July.

It is expected that the Glasgow corporation will officially welcome the visitors. Among the places included in the itinerary are Ayr, Stirling, Bannockburn, Loch Lomond and the Trossachs, Edinburgh and Inverness.

Ayr town council will officially recognize the visit, and it is probable that other towns will also do so. The trip coincides with the Scottish National exhibition.

LORD MINTO SEES ELEPHANT DRIVE IN STATE OF MYSORE

BANGALORE—The recent khedda operations in the state of Mysore have been so extraordinarily successful that the Mysore government, in an order issued to the press, have expressed their thanks to Rai Bahadur Mr. M. Muthana, conservator of forests, for the very able manner in which he organized the operations. Three drives were conducted, the last being witnessed by Lord Minto, the late viceroy, and Lady Minto. The number of elephants captured was 92, of which 61 were sold, three were presented to institutions and eight reserved for departmental purposes. Of the 61 animals sold 38 were sold locally and 23 were taken to Calicut and sold there, the average prices received being Rs.1682 (\$661) and Rs.1928 (\$643) respectively. The total sum realized by the sale of the 61 animals was Rs.107,505; while the 17 animals otherwise disposed of were valued at Rs.38,700; thus the total value of the captures was Rs.146,205, against which must be set the cost of the operations, namely Rs.81,155. The net profit accruing from the operations was therefore Rs.65,050 (\$21,683).

STATE GALLEY 250 YEARS OLD IS DISCOVERED

CONSTANTINOPLE—In the disused part of the Yali kiosk, the building which formerly housed the Ottoman arsenal, near Seraglio point, an old state galley has been discovered. It dates back to the time of the Sultan Mehmed IV. and is therefore about 250 years old. It is a fine specimen of about 140 tons displacement and measures 132 feet in length. There are seats for 48 rowers in pairs, and each oar was 9½ yards in length. The hull is inlaid with inscriptions of mother-of-pearl and is richly gilded. It is considered that although the galley is in a very neglected condition it could be restored without much trouble.

SPANISH TROOPS WATCH PORTUGAL

MADRID—The latest reports concerning the future of Portugal is to the effect that Spanish troops have been massed on the frontier with a view to the annexation of Portugal to Spain in case the new republican government officials disagree or in case the monarchist adherents still remaining in Portugal rise against the republic.

TRANSVAAL IMMIGRATION LAW WILL BE REPEALED

Secretary of British India Committee Says Measure Which Is Purely Racial Will Be Rescinded by the Union Parliament During the Present Session.

LONDON—Honorary Secretary L. W. Ritch of the British India committee has been visiting South Africa in behalf of Britain's Indian subjects, who are subjected to some severe restrictions and whose position gives rise to a serious governmental problem, which is expected to engage the attention of the South African Parliament at this session. During his stay in South Africa Mr. Ritch traveled continually between Cape Colony and the Transvaal, and had conferences with the Union ministers and also with leaders of the opposition. He informs a representative of Reuters that there appears to be an earnest desire, in fact, a very definite intention, to arrive at a solution of the Indian problem.

There is undoubtedly a sentiment of sympathy in England with the Indians in South Africa, on the grounds that British subjects are British subjects, whether in India or South Africa. Nevertheless, there is no disposition to disregard the complicated nature of the problem that the situation presents. The unfortunate condition of the British Indian in South Africa, where he is regarded as indispensable as a laborer but undesirable as a settler, is illustrated by Mr. Ritch by instances that come under his own observation. He says:

"I have good reason to believe that the present Transvaal immigration law, which is purely racial, will be repealed and will be replaced by a law similar to that in Australia, which applies equally to all races, and which can be so administered as to exclude Asiatics. I also understand that the registration law, which is now a superfluity, will also be repealed. So far as Transvaal Indians are concerned this will prove a perfectly satisfactory solution. The adoption of this more liberal policy as regards the Transvaal will improve the position of Indians both in Cape Colony and Natal."

"I understand that legislation to this end will be introduced in the Union Parliament this session. Generally speaking, I found the attitude of those I interviewed to be sympathetic and fair. They realized that the position was an impossible one both from an imperial and a local standpoint. I was careful to point out in regard to immigration and the treatment of Indians already domiciled in South Africa that no solution could be permanent or acceptable to the Indians themselves that did not eliminate the present racial distinction."

Mr. Ritch cites, as an evidence of the seriousness of the situation, that when the Duke of Connaught arrived in Cape Colony not an Indian attended any of the celebrations, although pressed to do so, although they sent addresses of loyalty. These, however, they sent direct and not through the governor-general. In Cape Colony, he says, old established Indian merchants have great difficulty in obtaining renewals of their trading licenses. Indian butchers, most scrupulous.

STATES GENERAL WILL REMODEL QUEEN'S PALACE

THE HAGUE—The Dutch States General propose to appropriate money for remodeling and enlarging the Queen's country palace, Het Loo (The Loo). Parliament proposes to have it entirely rebuilt and repaired during the year 1911, contrary to first plans, which contemplated doing it in two or three years. The Queen herself rather favored the idea of having the work spread over a longer period, owing to the fact that she spends most of her time there, so the work will have to be carried out during the periods when she is residing either at The Hague or Amsterdam.

MAIL RECORD MADE.
MONTREAL, Que.—Officials of the Montreal postoffice report that during the 24 hours of December 23, 2,250,000 letters were handled, making a record for this city.

TRAVEL

S. S. "BERLIN" 76,000 TONS
Sails for Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Sails January 7
Wireless and submarine signals.

North
To London, Paris, Bremen, Express Sailings, Tuesdays, 10 A. M.

Kronprinz Wilhelm Jan. 17
Prinz F. Wilhelm Jan. 31
Kronprinz Wilhelm Feb. 14
Geo. Washington (Saturday) Feb. 25

London, Paris, Bremen, Twin-Screw Sailings, Thursdays, 10 A. M.

Friedr. der Grosse (Saturday) Jan. 14
Rhein (Tuesday) Feb. 7
Bremen (Tuesday) Feb. 21
Hoon (new) Feb. 28
Bremen direct.

To Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa. Sailings Saturdays, 11 A. M.

Berlin (new) Jan. 7
Koenigin Luise Jan. 21
Koenig Albert Feb. 4
Hoon (new) Feb. 18
Omita Gibraltar.

Independent Around-the-World Tours. Travelers' Checks good all over the world.

OKELICH & CO., General Agents, 53 Broadway, New York, 53 and 55 State St., Boston.

lous in the preparation of meat, are boycotted. The regulations, however, dealing with Indians who go back to India for a holiday, he says, impose the most hardship.

"If they are absent one day over the time of their permit they are refused admittance, and I came across one case where an established shopkeeper residing in the colony was turned back because he was 14 hours overdue, and had to return to India. On the day I landed at Cape-town I found a batch of some 30 Indians, men and boys, who had been deported from the Transvaal to India; whence they had just returned on a German liner. Of these men all were lawfully domiciled in the Transvaal, and six were South African born. They were all respectable Madrasis, shopkeepers, superior servants, traders, agriculturists, and the like. None were coolies."

"I purchased clothing and food for these people and got 12 landed on temporary permit in order to test their right to land under the cape immigration law. Of the 12 one was promptly released, six have since returned to the Transvaal, their claims as South African born being irresistible, while the others will also have returned by this time, having proved that they were registered in the Transvaal. It thus appears that none of these men ought to have been deported, and that they would not have been if the Transvaal authorities had taken the trouble to investigate their cases."

WASHINGTON SEVEN-DAY

Personally-Conducted Tours
January 13, 27, February 10, 24,
March 10, 24, April 14, 21,
May 5, 1911.

Round Trip Rate from Boston \$28.50

Stop-over at Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Returning

For detailed information apply to
Rodney Macdonough, D. F. A., No. 5
Broadway Street, Corner Washington
Street, Boston, Mass.

Pennsylvania R.R.

ACCOUNT BOOKS

STATIONERY
PRINTING
SPECIAL BOOKS to order
1001 DIABLES
FAMILY EXPENSE BOOKS
Telephone Richmond 1492.
F. W. Barry, Beale & Co.,
BOSTON
108 and 110 Washington, cor. Elm

The Monitor

ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running

Two Pages for The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Fleged Triggs with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

A Trip Around the World
In Pictures and Sketches along an interesting route in another continuous feature. You can join the party now and get much profit in a geographical way.

Junior Philatelist
A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to this entertaining pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

The Camera Contest
Is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories
are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

"A LINE A DAY"
Record Book or Diary for recording events for 5 yrs. in one book, 60c to \$2. Ask your dealer, 91 Franklin St.

THE HOME FORUM

Honoring a Great Man
New Orleans pays homage to well-known naturalist.

An interesting event occurred in New Orleans lately in the unveiling of a statue in Audubon park, in honor of John James Audubon, the world's great hunter-naturalist, a native of Louisiana. Audubon did his great work more than half a century ago, when the greatest part of the United States was a howling wilderness inhabited by wild tribes and still more savage beasts, but he never hunted any living creatures for the purpose of establishing his prestige as a destroyer. His sole object was to study animal life and habits and to paint their portraits in the interests of knowledge and art. The records and paintings which he executed were and still are among the most important in the world in their particular line.

The monument is in bronze, of heroic size, representing the great hunter artist clad in buckskin, with a fur cap, in the manner of the early American pioneers. He is shown with pencil and notebook in hand, making studies of some bird or beast in a neighboring tree. The statue is by Valentine of Richmond.—New Orleans Picayune.

Uncle James

If anybody has attained second rank to Uncle Sam, it must be your Uncle James Wilson of the department of agriculture. His report, like that of the President made recently to Congress, is too long for complete publication, but it is very comfortable reading for home consumption, and every farmer in the land ought to possess a copy of it. If any contrast is to be made between the two documents, it is that whereas the President tells us of the things that ought to be done, the secretary of agriculture enumerates the things that his department has accomplished during the current year. And the book—for it makes 158 pages—reads more like fiction than fact. Into every page is crowded the romance of orchard, field and nursery.

Your Uncle James is always busy, working through his many trained subordinates; none of them overpaid, and all of them enthusiastic in the service. There will be no famine in the land if the department of agriculture can avert it. For its business is to teach people how to grow more, and better, food.—Lowell Courier-Citizen.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER McDONALD, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID
In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00
Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

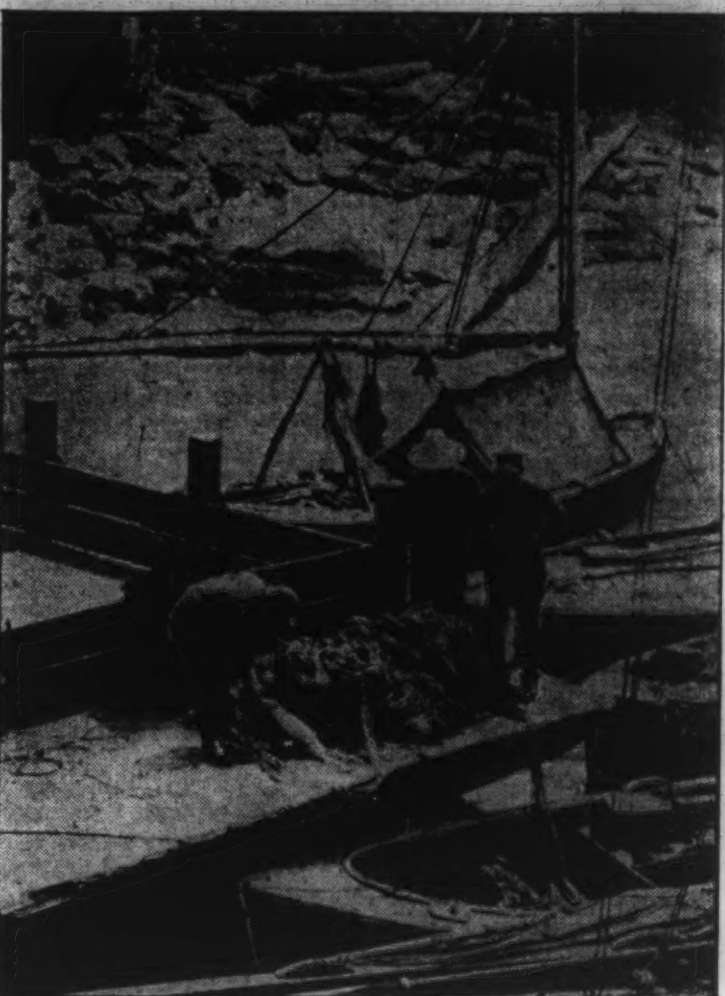
Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2002 and 2003, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.
Western Advertising Office, Suite 750, Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.
European Bureau, Queen House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

FISHERIES OF THE NORTH



SALMON FISHING IN ALASKA.

HERE is a characteristic glimpse of life in Alaska. These are Indians taking salmon from the nets. They live in their boats, as shown by the tent on the boat in the background. The cod-fishing banks of Alaska are among the largest known. The salting of salmon is a comparatively new but wasteful industry. One of the well known salteries is at Tyonek, on Cook inlet. Halibut and herring are also among the commercial fisheries of the territory.

Cranes That Herd Sheep

The yakamik of South America is, so far as is known, the only "shepherd bird" anywhere. We have all known, of course, of dogs that, unaided, may be trusted to shepherd a flock of sheep, but a shepherd bird, which will drive its charges to pasture, protect them from prowling animals, and gather them carefully together at nightfall to bring them safely home again, is indeed a unique creature.

The native owners of sheep and poultry in Venezuela and British Guiana are the possessors of this shepherd bird, and to the care of this species of crane—for to that family the yakamik belongs—are entrusted sheep and poultry. The South American sees them depart for their feeding-grounds, secure in the knowledge that the crane will bring them all back safely. Any animal detected by the yakamik while prowling about gets very much the worst of it. The bird savagely attacks the marauder with wing and beak, forcing it to retreat in haste. A dog is no match at all for the yakamik.

At dusk the bird returns with its flock, never losing its way, no matter how far it may wander, for its sense of location is extremely acute. When it arrives home, the yakamik roosts upon a tree or shed near its charges, to be ready to resume its supervision of them when they are let out again in the morning.

This queer bird is said to be as affectionate as it is trustworthy. It will follow its master about with capers of delight, showing its appreciation of any attention given it by the most extraordinary evolutions.—Harpers Weekly.

Uncle Eben—Looks to me as if that express train's goin' faster than usual today.

Uncle Ezra—"Course it is! Squire Hoskins sent a special delivery letter to his son in New York this morning, and this was the train it was goin' out on.—Puck.

HE HAS NOT LEARNED
THE LESSON OF LIFE WHO
DOES NOT EVERY DAY SUR-
MOUNT A FEAR.—Emerson.

THE RED SEA

MR. CROSSLAND, the marine biologist of the Soudan government, in a lecture delivered recently in Port Said, gave some very interesting facts concerning the Red sea. He reminded his audience that the Red sea is a part of a large crack in the surface of the earth which begins with the Jordan valley in Palestine, continues through the Akabah, includes the Red sea and is found again in the Great Rift valley reaching down to the lakes in Central Africa. Compared with its width the Red sea is of extraordinary depth. A great point of interest is the geological structure of some of the islands, such as that of the Brothers and the submerged rock on which the Sanganab lighthouse stands. These islands must be the summits of peaks

rising from the floor of the sea, for the soundings taken close round these islands are of extraordinary depth. These peaks were originally volcanic is suggested by two other volcanic peaks near where the Uganda railway descends into the plain.

Speaking of the natural harbor of Port Sudan, the lecturer gave the year 10,000 B. C. as the date of its formation. He pointed out as evidence that the coast had risen, that some small hills of about 500 to 1000 feet which lie out on the coral plain at the foot of the mountains were of the oldest rock in that part of the world and were proved to have been at some time at sea level by the coral with which they were capped.

IN AN AEROPLANE

AT first I thought that we had struck back nothing clear. It was always a swirling blur of a landscape; a landscape painted by an artist using too fluid colors; a landscape photographed out of focus. The trees ran together; they merged with the land. The land sloped into the sky and the sky into the land. Roads writhed vivid in the instant, and then sank back into the plain. It was the shifting, dissolving, liquid landscape of an uncertain dream.

The sun was setting. Each time as we faced it now, we coursed giganticly toward it, a homing dragon making for a fabulous cavern aflame with gold. Kuller at length took the beast high over the center of the plain and cut off the power.

Then I flew; for the first time I flew. For the first time I felt that I was flying, and it was because I was falling. The trepidation beneath me had stopped; the wind had ceased; the hideous tumult slipped off into a breathless silence. It was as if from the sweat and oil and tumult of toil we had suddenly passed into the purity and hush of the high stellar spaces. We seemed to hover there a moment, motionless. Then a long, slender and zipping ecstasy—and we were upon earth, by the sheds.—James Hopper in Everybodies.

And of the landscape I could bring

"FEAR NOT, LITTLE FLOCK"

COMPARED with the mass of mankind, those who are diligently seeking God seem yet a "little flock." Their strength is in quality, rather than in numbers. They are the attar of rose of the race, and the fragrance of their holy living is permeating and transmuting the foul odors of material existence.

Not all of the "little flock," however, have learned to "fear not." Often the sweetest perfume of beautiful lives has seemed set free by the fears that have trampled and bruised them. But there are some who have learned that such is not God's way of bringing out the sweetness of man's nature. Daily they are mastering fear instead of submitting to it, and they are enabled to do this by their growing understanding that man has no father but God. He who bade the "little flock" "fear not," said also, "Call no man your father upon the earth; for one is your Father, which is in heaven." Christian Science teaches how to understand clearly this basic fact of creation.

In the allegorical account of creation given in the second chapter of Genesis, fear does not appear until after the admission that it is possible to know something apart from God. Then at once comes the sense of concealment. The man and woman are ashamed before their own eyes, and fear to come into the presence of God. But their fear is not so much apprehension of being driven from God's presence, as it is apprehension that, by coming, they will be deprived of something which seems to them good. It is this fear which today keeps mortals from God, and it must be honestly and bravely faced, and seen for what it is, and for what it claims to be, ere the myriad ills that spring from it can be fully mastered. This work must be done by each one for himself, through self-immolation and earnest prayer.

Every sickness truly healed, and every sin truly forsaken, shakes the foundation of fear. Conversely, every sin indulged, and every sickness admitted incurable, tends to render it, seemingly, more secure. Sickness is never truly healed unless the sense of separation from God is overcome. Any other seeming healing can be but the pacification of the fear manifested as sickness. The fear is quieted, not destroyed, and may appear again. But the healing which comes through the recognition of man's spiritual existence, of his oneness with his Father, is thorough and permanent.

The love of sin is, essentially, the fear of deprivation of good. Sin can be truly forsaken, only as one recognizes that it is impossible to be deprived of real good. When Christian Science has torn away its disguise, and exposed its unadorned hideousness, sin can tempt one no longer. Though such an one stand, hungry and alone, in misgiving of his loving endeavors to serve and bless, and sin in its most refined and subtle forms would tempt him there, yet can he be unperturbed and calm, a victor foreordained. Thus did the Master meet temptation, and thus can his faithful followers learn to do.

The understanding which Christian Science imparts of the impersonality of evil removes a heavy load of fear. The belief in material existence being the one source of wrongdoing, so to speak, then, in proportion as this belief is overcome, is man's real selfhood revealed. There is no such thing in reality as a bad man or woman. When sin seems manifested through a brother, or sister, it seems so because mortals are educated to believe that evil is a part of man. But man's individuality is of God, and expresses, fully and naturally, good only. Good cannot, however, in any degree, become the special property of an individual, but is in the nature of atmosphere of light shared by all. It is re-

flected, but not owned. He who is most conscious of good reflects most; and it is every one's divine privilege to become wholly conscious of good.

Among the cruel fears that have chilled the joy of those striving for spiritual good has been the overshadowing dread of a judgment day. To such terrors, Christian Science speaks in words of sweetest comfort and reassurance: "No final judgment awaits mortals, for the judgment-day of wisdom comes hourly and continually, even the judgment by which mortal man is divested of all material error. As for spiritual error there is none" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 291). To suppose that the parables of Jesus concerning the end of the world can be construed into indicating the everlasting physical and mental torture of individuals is to misapprehend the meaning of all his wonderful life of love. Jesus taught that mortals have a wrong concept of the right world, not that there are two worlds, one to pass away and the other to remain. We may understand the parable of the sheep and goats to signify the continual separation between loving thoughts and selfish, which the Christ makes in the awakened consciousness. When Christ casts out a wrong thought, one is no longer conscious of it; as far as he is concerned it has gone into "outer darkness" forever. More than this, its claim to reality—or correctness—is lessened for every one. Each sin sets on the seeming power of wrong thought weakened, because that day some one, through Christ, has chosen the right. Wherefore, "Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."

How Boys Proclaim a King
At a recent G. A. R. campfire one of the veterans told the following story:

The regiment was marching from one southern town to another when a brief halt was called at one end of a long, covered bridge.

The bass drummer of the little life and drum band shaded his eyes with his hand and peered through the tunnel-like opening of the bridge toward the opening at the other end.

"Hold on!" he exclaimed. "We've got to stop right here."

"What's the trouble?" inquired the sergeant.

"There's no use trying," replied the musician. "I never could get through that little hole with this big drum."—Youthstown Telegram.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

How Boys Proclaim a King

At a recent G. A. R. campfire one of the veterans told the following story:

The regiment was marching from one southern town to another when a brief halt was called at one end of a long, covered bridge.

The bass drummer of the little life and drum band shaded his eyes with his hand and peered through the tunnel-like opening of the bridge toward the opening at the other end.

"Hold on!" he exclaimed. "We've got to stop right here."

"What's the trouble?" inquired the sergeant.

"There's no use trying," replied the musician. "I never could get through that little hole with this big drum."—Youthstown Telegram.

An Optical Illusion

At a recent G. A. R. campfire one of the veterans told the following story:

The regiment was marching from one southern town to another when a brief halt was called at one end of a long, covered bridge.

The bass drummer of the little life and drum band shaded his eyes with his hand and peered through the tunnel-like opening of the bridge toward the opening at the other end.

"Hold on!" he exclaimed. "We've got to stop right here."

"What's the trouble?" inquired the sergeant.

"There's no use trying," replied the musician. "I never could get through that little hole with this big drum."—Youthstown Telegram.

The President of Portugal

Sydney Moore, who recently visited Lisbon, says, according to the New York Sun, that Braga is beyond question the most remarkable man in Europe at the present time. He was always beloved as a college professor, and by the common choice of the people he has been called to preside over the destinies of Portugal.

It was this man who secured a safe exit to the young King and a safe passage across the Spanish frontier for the heir to the crown. It was this man that so commanded the respect of the monarchies of Europe that they soon recognized the new republic. President Braga not only rules but reigns in the hearts of the common people. Being a positivist and a follower of Auguste Comte of France, Herbert Spencer of England and Gotthold Lessing of Germany, the president of the new republic has a very considerable number of sympathetic admirers in these three countries. He is the author of an elaborate history of Portugal, and his more recent work on Portuguese law indicates how admirably fitted he is for his present position. He is also a poet of some merit.

A Cumulative Test

As the thin man and the stout one were talking of food in general, the thin man said, "You can get an excellent dinner at Clapham's, the restaurant near my office, for 25 cents. Ever try one of his dinners?"

"One of 'em—yes, I should say I had," said the stout man. "Why, I ate four of 'em one day last week!"—Youth Companion.

Children's Books of Long Ago

Herbert is urged to "please his relations."

CHILDREN'S books of a hundred years ago stir a writer in the London Times to wonder whether the children of that period loved their books. Here is stern morality thinly sugared over with romance. Did not the keen eye of the child detect the masked intentions of the poet? To be sure, but the romance was there; and lacking a purer form of literary pabulum, they swallowed what they had and were glad.

A book entitled "History of Little Davy's New Hat" was published in 1815. It is cited as one of these sermons in disguise; and "Marmaduke Multiply's merry method of making minor mathematicians" is said to be the one point at which either this volume or those republished with it admits that a child might like to make merry over the printed page. Marmaduke avers,

"Twice 1 are 2,
I know that as well as you,"

and the lady concerned seems to share in the joke—if the illustration may be trusted—when she is informed,

"Twice 4 are 8,
Your bonnet is not straight."

There is a book for which it is difficult to think that they did care, Sara

Coleridge's "Pretty Lessons in Verse for Good Children." It contains a poem on "Good Things from Distant Places," which says:

Coffee comes from Mocha;
Wholesome tapioca
Is from the West Indies brought
Where the humming-birds are caught.
And the latter half of the book teaches Latin vocabulary in verse. "Animals in Latin" opens with:

I am told cercopithecus
Is the monkey's Latin name.
But surely Latin and morality are unfairly linked in the following:

A boy like my Herbert should ne'er
Shed tears like a baby, and cry,
Because a new plaything or gift
Mama may be forced to deny.

His Latin he always must say,
And puer is Latin for boy,
And donum is Latin for gift,
And gaudium is Latin for joy.

When Herbert can say all his nouns
And likewise the four conjugations,
How much it will please his papa,
His aunt and all his relations!

Names of Georgia Girls

The sweet home names of the girls of Georgia have a great charm for the northern visitor. These names are used by the whole circle of the young lady's friends, and the society papers naturally echo them. One reads of the doings of Miss Willie or Miss Harry and knows this is not only not a boy but very much a young lady, treated with all the chivalrous respect for which the southern men are famous, and none more so than the very newspaper writers who spell the ladies' names as they were spelled in childhood.

The Kansas City Star has culled from the Georgia papers the following names of girls, which seem strange at the North perhaps only because we are not used to them:

Dru, Jamie, Johnnie, Willie, Eula, Iva, Jewel, Lulu, Anace Zu, Mert, A'Lama, Moselle, Exie, Delphia, Reba, Zadie, Laleah, Thenia, Alcine, Araminta, Lautoria, Seina, Artope, Passie, Bizelle, Floride, Thelma, Thebia, Edilou, Nonna, Laurien, Enoree.

Coleridge's "Pretty Lessons in Verse for Good Children." It contains a poem on "Good Things from Distant Places," which says:

Coffee comes from Mocha;
Wholesome tapioca
Is from the West Indies brought
Where the humming-birds are caught.
And the latter half of the book teaches Latin vocabulary in verse. "Animals in Latin" opens with:

I am told cercopithecus
Is the monkey's Latin name.
But surely Latin and morality are unfairly linked in the following:

A boy like my Herbert should ne'er
Shed tears like a baby, and cry,
Because a new plaything or gift
Mama may be forced to deny.

His Latin he always must say,
And puer is Latin for boy,
And donum is Latin for gift,
And gaudium is Latin for joy.

When Herbert can say all his nouns
And likewise the four conjugations,
How much it will please his papa,
His aunt and all his relations!

Names of Georgia Girls

The sweet home names of the girls of Georgia have a great charm for the northern visitor. These names are used by the whole circle of the young lady's friends, and the society papers naturally echo them. One reads of the doings of Miss Willie or Miss Harry and knows this is not only not a boy but very much a young lady, treated with all the chivalrous respect for which the southern men are famous, and none more so than the very newspaper writers who spell the ladies' names as they were spelled in childhood.

The Kansas City Star has culled from the Georgia papers the following names of girls, which seem strange at the North perhaps only because we are not used to them:

Dru, Jamie, Johnnie, Willie, Eula, Iva, Jewel, Lulu, Anace Zu, Mert, A'Lama, Moselle, Exie, Delphia, Reba, Zadie, Laleah, Thenia, Alcine, Araminta, Lautoria, Seina, Artope, Passie, Bizelle, Floride, Thelma, Thebia, Edilou, Nonna, Laurien, Enoree.

Coleridge's "Pretty Lessons in Verse for Good Children." It contains a poem on "Good Things from Distant Places," which says:

Coffee comes from Mocha;
Wholesome tapioca
Is from the West Indies brought
Where the humming-birds are caught.
And the latter half of the book teaches Latin vocabulary in verse. "Animals in Latin" opens with:

I am told cercopithecus
Is the monkey's Latin name.
But surely Latin and morality are unfairly linked in the following:

A boy like my Herbert should ne'er
Shed tears like a baby, and cry,
Because a new plaything or gift
Mama may be forced to deny.

His Latin he always must say,
And puer is Latin for boy,
And donum is Latin for gift,
And gaudium is Latin for joy.

When Herbert can say all his nouns
And likewise the four conjugations,
How much it will please his papa,
His aunt and all his relations!

Names of Georgia Girls

The sweet home names of the girls of Georgia have a great charm for the northern visitor. These names are used by the whole circle of the young lady's friends, and the society papers naturally echo them. One reads of the doings of Miss Willie or Miss Harry and knows this is not only not a boy but very much a young lady, treated with all the chivalrous respect for which the southern men are famous, and none more so than the very newspaper writers who spell the ladies' names as they were spelled in childhood.

The Kansas City Star has culled from the Georgia papers the following names of girls, which seem strange at the North perhaps only because we are not used to them:

Dru, Jamie, Johnnie, Willie, Eula, Iva, Jewel, Lulu, Anace Zu, Mert, A'Lama, Moselle, Exie, Delphia, Reba, Zadie, Laleah, Thenia, Alcine, Araminta, Lautoria, Seina, Artope, Passie, Bizelle, Floride, Thelma, Thebia, Edilou, Nonna, Laurien, Enoree.

Coleridge's "Pretty Lessons in Verse for Good Children." It contains a poem on "Good Things from Distant Places," which says:

Coffee comes from Mocha;
Wholesome tapioca
Is from the West Indies brought
Where the humming-birds are caught.
And the latter half of the book teaches Latin vocabulary in verse. "Animals in Latin" opens with:

I am told cercopithecus
Is the monkey's Latin name.
But surely Latin and morality are unfairly linked in the following:

A boy like my Herbert should ne'er
Shed tears like a baby, and cry,
Because a new plaything or gift
Mama may be forced to deny.

His Latin he always must say,
And puer is Latin for boy,
And donum is Latin for gift,
And gaudium is Latin for joy.

When Herbert can say all his nouns
And likewise the four conjugations,
How much it will please his papa,
His aunt and all his relations!

Names of Georgia Girls

The sweet home names of the girls of Georgia have a great charm for the northern visitor. These names are used by the whole circle of the young lady's friends, and the society papers naturally echo them. One reads of the doings of Miss Willie or Miss Harry and knows this is not only not a boy but very much a young lady, treated with all the chivalrous respect for which the southern men are famous, and none more so than the very newspaper writers who spell the ladies' names as they were spelled in childhood.

The Kansas City Star has culled from the Georgia papers the following names of girls, which seem strange at the North perhaps only because we are not used to them:

Dru, Jamie, Johnnie, Willie, Eula, Iva, Jewel, Lulu, Anace Zu, Mert, A'Lama, Moselle, Exie, Delphia, Reba, Zadie, Laleah, Thenia, Alcine, Araminta, Lautoria, Seina, Artope, Passie, Bizelle, Floride, Thelma, Thebia, Edilou, Nonna, Laurien, Enoree.

Coleridge's "Pretty Lessons in Verse for Good Children." It contains a poem on "Good Things from Distant Places," which says:

Coffee comes from Mocha;
Wholesome tapioca
Is from the West Indies brought
Where the humming-birds are caught.
And the latter half of the book teaches Latin vocabulary in verse. "Animals in Latin" opens with:

I am told cercopithecus
Is the monkey's Latin name.
But surely Latin and morality are unfairly linked in the following:

A boy like my Herbert should ne'er
Shed tears like a baby, and cry,
Because a new plaything or gift
Mama may be forced to deny.

His Latin he always must say,
And puer is Latin for boy,
And donum is Latin for gift,
And gaudium is Latin for joy.

When Herbert can say all his nouns
And likewise the four conjugations,
How much it will please his papa,
His aunt and all his relations!

Names of Georgia Girls

The sweet home names of the girls of Georgia have a great charm for the northern visitor. These names are used by the whole circle of the young lady's friends, and the society papers naturally echo them. One reads of the doings of Miss Willie or Miss Harry and knows this is not only not a boy but very much a young lady, treated with all the chivalrous respect for which the southern men are famous, and none more so than the very newspaper writers who spell the ladies' names as they were spelled in childhood.

The Kansas City Star has culled from the Georgia papers the following names of girls, which seem strange at the North perhaps only because we are not used to them:

Dru, Jamie, Johnnie, Willie, Eula, Iva, Jewel, Lulu, Anace Zu, Mert, A'Lama, Moselle, Exie, Delphia, Reba, Zadie, Laleah, Thenia, Alcine, Araminta, Lautoria, Seina, Artope, Passie, Bizelle, Floride, Thelma, Thebia, Edilou, Nonna, Laurien, Enoree.

Coleridge's "Pretty Lessons in Verse for Good Children." It contains a poem on "Good Things from Distant Places," which says:

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, January 3, 1911.

Mayor's Thoughts of Bigger Boston

THESE New Year's specifications by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald for a bigger, busier, better Boston are all interesting and instructive, and some of them are practicable. Opinions may differ on the merits of the list, as a whole or in part, but every one must admit that the mayor's compendium of hints for gradual civic improvement, as published, ranks as an example of exhaustive study of the present situation and far-sighted appreciation of the ultimate requirements to be made manifest by growth in population and industry. The mayor has utilized his broad knowledge of Boston, its past and present, to advantage, it appears, in codifying what he considers the best in the plans for Boston's advancement. Incidentally, he has added a few ideas that are novel and likely to invite discussion.

Grouping the mayor's thirty-four rather sizable propositions into one list furnishes illuminating evidence of the magnitude of these various enterprises when they are viewed collectively. In a way the prospect thus is magnified to undue proportions without regard to the fact that only a limited number of big plans could be put into effect simultaneously. Of course, a number of the mayor's ideas as set forth together last week are familiar; several of them now are working out. Others may, perhaps, be regarded as non-essential at this time, and elimination gradually uncovers two really novel points which directly concern the people of Greater Boston as much as actual residents in this city. For Mayor Fitzgerald would place the sidewalks on Washington street under the first stories of buildings, after the plan on the Rue Rivoli, Paris, and have a new business thoroughfare running parallel with Washington and Tremont streets.

Projects of this character are surely worth exploiting alone. They deserve special treatment at considerable length by Mayor Fitzgerald. Just at this time, when the narrow streets are receiving much of the censure based on traffic congestion, and a cooperative delivery system for the great retail establishments is being considered, any possibly feasible method of widening Washington street or expediting foot or vehicular traffic there commands attention. People would like to know more about the mayor's plan for that street and also of the one for the new business thoroughfare.

From an economic standpoint, it is difficult to foresee quick success for more than a few of these thirty-odd projects affecting Boston, even if the necessary legislation can be obtained. Precedent seems to teach that too many ideas entertained collectively tend to a confusion that diminishes public interest and support. No doubt Boston would benefit largely by adoption of most of the improvements sought by the mayor, but first emphasis on those that are most obviously desirable might enhance the prospect of securing others in the order of their importance.

THERE is some midwinter snugness about the statement that Boston sells more wool direct to the consumer than any other city in the world.

Portugal on Trial

FAIR deliberation is a prerequisite to judgment as to the effect of the republican government on the people of Portugal. It would be passing strange if the innovation had not called forth various opinions, often as contradictory as they are unreasonable. Portugal is on trial. There is no doubt that the advent of the republic has focused the attention of the world on the Iberian peninsula. But because the governmental machinery may not run as smoothly in the beginning as it unquestionably will when the new idea has become thoroughly assimilated among the masses—because the Portuguese, in a measure, have to feel their way—this is no reason why condemnation should go so far as even to predict that Spain is ready to absorb the neighbor at the first opportune moment.

It may be that the monarchical adherents among the Portuguese have not yet rid themselves of the hope that the republican experiment may prove unsuccessful. The followers of the former King Manuel evidently expect, in the event of failure, that the monarchy will be restored without the least difficulty. It would hardly seem possible, however, that there is any serious royalistic plotting for the overthrow of the republic. Nor does it seem reasonable that Spain as a nation would lend itself to any move having for its aim the absorption of Portugal.

President Braga may not seem a past master in political affairs when it comes to a practical test. Until he became leader he concerned himself more with methods than with men, except where his professorship naturally brought him in contact with the students. True, Europe is not a little agitated because rumors are current that internal disturbances are making trouble for President Braga and his cabinet. But if any portion of the press is unscrupulous, Portugal is a subject that can be twisted one way or another.

The Portuguese republic has its problem to solve. That is very clear. Senhor Bendeira, the Portuguese charge d'affaires at Paris, probably spoke by permission of his government when he stated that the Republicans were divided into two camps, the radicals who think the government is moving too slowly and the moderates who believe the present course satisfactory. But the fact that the government favors moderation would signify a much calmer attitude than the opponents of Senhor Braga give him credit for showing. If nothing more disquieting existed than a legitimate rivalry within the sphere of political activity, Portugal would seem to have little cause to doubt the outcome.

The new republic has been attacked on the ground that it has proceeded in an unwarranted manner where the religious corporations are concerned. Replying to this Viscount De Alte, the Portuguese minister at Washington, says that it was necessary to take an inventory of the moment the congregations were dissolved, so that the properties might be surrendered to the rightful owners. "The Portuguese government," says Viscount De Alte, "does not interfere in the matter, and will certainly make no attempt to seize any private property, whatever the uses to which it may have been put in the past."

Brushing aside outside interference—as scarcely likely, Port-

ugal may find it essential to build a constitution containing features that have been found valuable elsewhere. The provisional cabinet has already planned in that direction. The parliamentary system of France is being considered, and it is desired to embody certain modifications copied from the United States. Republican doctrine has worked well in these countries, although it was not always smooth sailing at the start. Why not give the republic of Portugal a chance? There is nothing to indicate that the people have not earned the right to show what they can do when left to their own resources. If the nations really want the Portuguese to make progress the best service that can be rendered is to leave them alone.

WITHOUT much doubt the earliest 1911 indorsements of the commission plan for handling governmental matters will be given at the Tariff Commission Association convention in Washington next week.

IT DOES not follow because Colonel Roosevelt is going to talk in the domain of forestry that he has taken to the woods.

WHATEVER the impressions in some parts of the country regarding New England's attitude toward the permanent, non-partisan tariff commission proposition, it may be expected that this particular group of states will be liberally represented at next week's meeting of the National Tariff Commission Association in Washington. New England sentiment on the tariff question has undergone striking changes in late years, and the rank and file of the voters without doubt favor removing the tariff entirely from the domain of politics and handling it according to business methods. A full attendance from New England will serve as immediate evidence that the stand taken by certain manufacturers in the East does not fairly indicate the trend of popular feeling in these states. And the fact must be remembered that Congress, which begins its long session next week, may plunge into discussion of tariff matters quickly.

The tariff commission association's meeting is scheduled to be held the eleventh and twelfth, and the gathering at first will take on designedly the complexion of a New England event. A "New England dinner" will be given the New England delegation the evening of the opening day, and all United States senators and representatives have been invited to be present on that occasion. While the respective attitude of these men in the last few months has become pretty well defined, so far as it affects tariff matters, any speeches they make on this occasion will, perhaps, incline to the pro and con of the tariff commission.

Reason, expediency and common sense all argue that neither party should in any way influence the making of tariff schedules. These should rather be based on the difference in the relative cost of production at home and abroad. New England's attitude thus far has not been recorded forcibly enough to let the rest of the country know beyond mistake whether it is for or against the permanent, non-partisan tariff commission. A good-sized, representative and enthusiastic delegation at next week's gathering will leave no doubts as to New England's sentiment in this important matter.

SINCE it was first announced that an astute politician would be selected to direct the political affairs of the Taft administration, something more than idle curiosity has been active in quarters where astuteness is the rule rather than the exception. Still it might as well be mentioned that the man likely to get the appointment must be practical as well as astute.

THEY are again talking of deepening the Seine so as to make Paris a seaport, but it still remains a mystery why they should want to do so.

Shop Window Decoration

SHOP windows of the modern large city display much of the best productions of the world as to offer in manufactures and the various arts and crafts. Somebody has said that the windows of the leading retail street of the modern city offer as many beautiful, rare and costly things to free inspection as can be found along the aisles of the average international exposition buildings. No city resident or visitor of this period need be informed that the standard attained in window decorations calls not only for materials, finished products and novelties of the highest and most attractive character, but for skill amounting almost to genius on the part of the window dresser.

If the experienced merchant were asked in what manner he derived returns from these expensive displays, he would probably answer, "In advertising, in the prestige that invariably accompanies the doing of anything well, but, more than all, in the cultural influence exerted upon popular thought." Exhibitions of beautiful things, whether they be pictures, statuary, jewelry, gowns, lingerie or bindings, are educational and inspiring, create a legitimate interest, and stimulate ambition and effort to the point where possession becomes possible. The cumulative effect of handsome window displays upon the taste of a community is doubtless widespread and beneficial.

Aside from the fact that window decoration yields good returns in advertising to those who employ it to that end solely, there is the other consideration that it contributes very largely toward civic attractiveness. This applies with equal force to the town or city. There are reasons, indeed, why the town should make extraordinary effort to exhibit the resources of its merchants in a pleasing way. The tendency in the small town is toward indifference and carelessness in this respect, and, if the business men only knew it, this indifference and carelessness very often send the residents to shop in the large city. The village centers and town squares, the retail streets of the small city, might easily, by the combined effort of business men, be rendered so attractive in this single particular as to increase their own trade greatly while enhancing the welfare of the entire community.

EVERY department of Columbia University shows an increase in enrolment this year, the most notable being in the academic department which has 732 students against 636 a year ago. But it is not in attendance only that Columbia is making great progress.

CHARLES SUMNER was one of the greatest men of his times, and Boston honors itself by doing honor to his memory.

New England and Tariff Commission

Making Dollars Pay

IT is hardly necessary to outline methods of economy, but a little practise of this slighted art teaches what a small minimum of food and clothing and recreation will keep people prosperous as well as comfortable. Frequently we hear the remark that some man of our acquaintance is performing a mystifying feat by securing in exchange for his ridiculously low salary the articles that satisfy the wants of a large family.

Investigation doubtless would show that this man and his humble wife had merely learned the secret of dispensing with everything not absolutely required. Other less needy ones could do the same, if they would. Much of that which we all look upon as important to happiness possesses only fictitious value. The trivial purchases are the ones that contribute most toward what we term the cost of living.

There is one excellent way to determine just how far waste of money enters into the scheme of daily expenditures—starting a bank account. By doing so a hundred pennies may be placed where they will earn enough to more than offset a dollar spent. Why could not each and every householder and his wife figure the approximate cost of living for the ensuing week, remove that amount from the salary envelope, then deposit the remainder where it would draw interest and increase? Income usually would soon overbalance outgo in families adhering to such doctrine, for the desire to augment a bank account almost invariably strengthens with accretion of the savings. Lessons in frugality are a natural sequence; the man or the woman who has money thus invested may be gradually weaned from extravagance. The coins that are left carelessly around are the ones that go for baubles. Proper disposal of them spells economy and makes them earn at the same time.

Nothing sordid can be logically associated with the thought of husbanding funds in this manner. It does not mean "putting something aside for a rainy day." The actuating motive for the right kind of saving is in no way related to unwholesome greed or penuriousness, but an incentive to attain material independence. Those who save unselfishly may watch interestedly and with satisfaction the rapid upbuilding of their resources, always remembering that the good represented by the sum total, and not its size, makes augmentation pleasing.

While appreciating the standing of the dollar saved, the truth that the dollar was made to be spent is insistently apparent. A modicum of time, devoted to conscientious study of this whole question, ought to reveal numerous measures by which to avoid extravagance and place surplus income where it will appreciate in buying power. Good judgment and self-control are the prime requisites. Making dollars pay means only devoting them to useful purposes.

GOVERNOR DIX can now give immense assistance to the other newly elected Democratic governors in the matter of paving the way for the success of their party in 1912.

AN ALMOST revolutionizing change in the method of operating public conveyances in cities is already attracting such attention that Bradford, Eng., in its municipal capacity, has sought and obtained parliamentary permission to run trackless electric cars through its streets. Matters of this kind, as we know, are under the jurisdiction of local authorities in this country, but in the United Kingdom Parliament keeps a firm rein upon franchise grants of every nature. It only happens that the city of Bradford is first in the field. Other municipalities and private corporations operating electric lines in Great Britain and Ireland are, on the reassembling of Parliament, expected to seek extensions of their franchise privilege that will enable them to dispense with rails, partly or wholly, in the operation of their cars.

One of the most important phases of this matter is the possibility that through the introduction of the trackless system by independent companies the value of franchises held by existing urban railway corporations may be impaired or destroyed. The assumption is, however, that, in consideration of the investment in existing corporations and in consideration, also, of the damage those systems might suffer from independent trackless competition, existing railways will be granted privileges enabling them to extend their service and to change their equipment if they so elect.

The select committee of the last Parliament, appointed to inquire into private bills of local authorities proposing the granting of powers or altering or extending any of those already possessed under the general law, in approving the Bradford application, expressed the opinion that all such powers should be obtainable by provisional order of the government board of trade. The committee stated that clauses had been inserted in the Bradford bill with the view of carrying that idea into effect. This of itself is indicative of the general situation. It evidently became plain to the select committee that the demand for changes in street railway franchises, if responded to in the usual manner, would literally swamp Parliament. In order to protect the corporations and their shareholders, too, it would be necessary that the permits be granted with as little delay as possible.

To what extent the trackless electric car may be operated, even with all privileges granted, is yet conjectural. It may be years before the companies will abandon the rail service altogether. For heavy loads the trolley would probably seem desirable; yet here enters another complication. If Mr. Edison's storage-battery street cars come up to expectations, eventually the passing of the trolley is as certain as that of the rail. In the end we shall have, most likely, public passenger vehicles propelled by electric storage batteries, run on rubber-tired wheels and operated on regular routes, without tracks, in all quarters of every community. As these will be noiseless as well as odorless, no objection is likely, even if they invade the most select and exclusive residence districts or travel over the most carefully protected pavements or boulevards.

ONE way to find a suitable site for the Field Museum in Chicago would be to buy a site for it. In this way the difficulty of obtaining a site which the courts refuse to grant could be overcome, and, in addition, the work of building the museum might at last be carried on.

SO LONG as obsolete cruisers bring no more than \$20,000, the hope is that cruisers may not get obsolete so soon.

The Trackless Trolley